COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 4833. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1889.---WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Augustus Rosenberg Kills his Alleged Wife and Her Son.

The Brutal Crime Committed in a Massachusetts Town.

Mrs. Catherine Smith Killed While Asleep in Her Bed.

The Perpetrator Found Dead Near the Scene of Crime.

H . Tragedy.

BOSTON, July 13.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Sommerville early this morning. The victims are Mrs. Catherine Smith, aged 45, and her son Thomas aged 14, and the perpetrator of the deed was Augustus Ro sberg, while two other children of Mrs Smith were injured, one of whom will die. The murderer had been living with Mrs Smith about one year as her husband but it is generally believed they were not married. It is supp d that a quarrel over financial affairs was the chief cause of the tragedy. They lived up stairs over a grocery store which Mrs. Smith l ted.

The neighbors were a at 1 o'clock by a number of pistol shots. The police entered the front door and encountered the dead body of Thomas Smith, who received a wound probably up stairs, but succeeded in reaching the lower landing before falling. He was the eldest of the children of which there were five. Mrs. Smith was found in bed and the indications were that she was shot while asleep. All the children l pt in the attic. Willie, aged 12 and Augustus, aged 7, slept together. The former was shot through the body, and his wound is probably fatal. Augustus was shot in the mouth but his recovery is p ible. Charles, aged 6, was slightly wounded. The latter was in bed with Mabel, who is one year younger.

R berg jumped from a window, after accomplish his bloody work and was presumed for the time to have escaped, but his dead body was shortly afterward f d five h red feet from the s . As there was no wound and from frth at the sh it is s d that he either died in a fit or by poison.

. ill. ? —

Leadville July 13.—Leadville lost to Aspen to day. Mann and Clark were the victory for Aspen and Cassidy and Wild for Leadville.

[illegible]

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
[illegible]	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	2—11
Leadville	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	5

[illegible] Union [illegible]

Denver, July 15.—A meeting of the Public Union D pot company was held this morning in this city. There were in attendance Gl al Manager Smith of the Rio Grande, Mr. Lowe of the Rock Island, Vice President A. A. Robi on of the Santa Fe, and Pr t Morgan Jones of the Fort Worth. Mr. Clark of the Missouri Pa ific was to have attended, but telegraphed his inability to reach Denver in time. There were also on hand a large number of contractors who were in hopes of being awarded the contract for the construction of the building. The d ails of construction were in full but no definite action taken for the reason that the $400,000 necessary to complete the building and secure the ground had not been p d. The meeting adjourned for thirty days.

[illegible] for [illegible]

Denver, July 13 George H. Graham, formerly sheriff of Arapahoe county and at present senior member of the furniture house of Graham & Weber, to day through their attorneys, Wolcott & Vaile, brought suit against the Republicans for libel, claiming $50,000 damages. The article to which Mr. Graham took exception to was published on June 30 and is as follows:

"Everybody knows that De Lue (a deputy sheriff) is not fit to be an officer. He's not honest. Only a few days ago he stealingly admitted he was a thief. Then why is the man retained? It might be well to ask this question of Colonel Graham. Is it true that Weber pledged himself to allow Graham to have the naming of one deputy so that justice might be protected for the benefit of the ad ? The grand jury found that certain politicians were crooked. The evidence was entirely convincing to that body, but it might not have been to a petit jury deftly packed. So the policemen were not indicted, but they were bounced. The mayor had them on his little list. The sheriff might have had a similar list, or at least one name. He did not want to; he said he did not. If we know you that any deputy is crooked will you discharge him? asked the grand jury. No, no, gentlemen, he answered frantically, I cannot do it. I know who you mean too. And so did everybody else. He meant De Lue."

Linthicum Leaves the Ti

DENVER, July 13.—The Times to night publishes the following editorial: With this issue Richard Linthicum dissolves his connection with the Times to accept a favorable and flattering offer from the Aspen Chronicle. Mr. Linthicum has been managing editor of the Times ever since the new management secured control of the paper a little over a year ago, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about the great success it has achieved. He has in an eminent degree the rare combination of qualities demanded by such a position. He has the newspaper instinct for news, the intuitive recognition of news when he sees it and the ability to judge of its relative values of different pieces of news. He has also enterprise, push and dash. He is quick to recognize an opportunity and prompt to improve it. Mr. Linthicum is also a writer of ability and rare versatility. He is both impressive and attractive. He is at once logical and brilliant. He has wit and fancy, imagination and keen perception. To his admired mental qualities Mr. Linthicum adds the qualities of manhood and all the graces of manners. With the courage to make enemies when necessary he has the gracious faculty of attracting friends. As he goes to his new field of labor the cordial confidence and best wishes of the Times will go with him and with them will also go the good wishes of thousands of the people he has known in this city.

An Ex- [illegible] Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—W. H. Wells a well known lawyer and politician, was arrested to day for embezzling $12,000 from an estate for which he was attorney.

Testing the Petrel.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The gunboat Petrel started on an official trial to day. To-morrow Monday and Tuesday the new gunboat will be put on for a final test.

Fighting the Dervishes.

CAIRO, July 13.—The Egyptian troops under Colonel Wodehouse will occupy Abusimbel Pass and check the march of the dervishes. The dervishes are massing and making preparations to attack the Egyptians. General Grenfell has gone to Abusimbel.

Weather Forecast.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty four hours commencing Sunday, July 14, at 7 a. m.
For Colorado—Light local showers, cooler in southern, warmer in northern portion, variable winds.

The Umatilla's News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The Oceanic steamer Umatilla arrived from Honolulu to-day. The United States man-of-war Adams arrived at Honolulu July 5th, the United States steamer Alert was still in the harbor there loading with coal preparatory to her departure to Fanning Island to the relief of the Nipsic.

Shot His Wife.

BOSTON, July 13.—This afternoon Dr. William B. White, aged 75, shot and seriously wounded his wife Ellen, aged 25, and then suicided. This was his second wife. They had been married about two years, and of late lived unhappily. White being very jealous of his wife. His jealousy finally terminated in to day's tragedy.

[illegible]

BERLIN, July 13.—A sensation has been caused by the suicide of Count Waldemar Von Blumenthal, Prussian military attache at Munich. It is believed that he was engaged to Lady Acton, sister of the German minister at Washington, who committed suicide yesterday, and had quarrelled with her.

Wells Fargo Grain Men Wanted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13.—Intense excitement was caused by the announcement that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. H. Chapman, the head of the firm of Sherman Bros & Co., bankers, who is alleged to have sold certificates for a large amount of grain in the International and Lake Shore elevators, the grain having been previously withdrawn by him and marketed. The warrant charges Sherman with grand larceny. He is missing and is supposed to have gone to Canada. E. C. Hawkes, one of the owners of the International elevator, says that the matter is being investigated and that it involves mixing wheat also, and that the shortage may amount to two hundred thousand dollars.

[illegible] Ashley.

WASHINGTON, July 13. Colonel Ashley returned this morning from Philadelphia, where he had gone to accompany the new steel cruiser Baltimore on its first run out to sea. He was in a high state of satisfaction over the behavior of the new craft. He will command her as soon as she is put in commission. He calls her a "magnificent ship," and says that she will be one of the most formidable vessels afloat when fully equipped and manned. The run of the last three days of the trial trip was a complete success. The vessel was taken outside and run through a heavy swell. She was unequipped and her guns were not compensated for by extra weight, but everything worked beautifully and showed the complete fulfillment of the contract requirements.

Notes for the Week.

WASHINGTON, July 13. The secretary of the treasury has received a letter from the collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, in regard to the seal fisheries of that territory, in which he suggests that inasmuch as there are over forty sealing and canning companies actively engaged in catching and preparing seal skins for the market distributed over a large area, he be authorized to visit such portions of the territory to see that the laws for the protection of these fisheries are properly enforced. He has been informed that his expenses cannot be granted because of the lack of an appropriation out of which his expenses could be paid. It is suggested that while engaged in the discharge of this duty he be granted authority to act for the protection of the seal fisheries of Alaska and to prevent the unauthorized killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaskan waters, it being no appropriation for carrying out the work.

[illegible] Gra[illegible]

CHICAGO, July 13.—A reporter saw Chief of Police Hubbard to day in regard to Maurice Welch, now in San Francisco, and suspected as being a man wanted for complicity in the Cronin case under the name of "J. B. Simonds." He is believed to be the original of the picture shown Hatfield and Thornton by Luke Dillon and identified by them as Simonds.

"Do you not believe so?" the reporter asked Chief Hubbard. The chief remained silent a moment and replied, "I don't know that Welch is the original of that picture."

"But don't you believe so?" After a short period of silent meditation followed and in a tone of regret he said "I do not."

"Why?" "It would be too big a piece of luck."

"Then he may be?" "Yes."

"Has he been arrested?" "No."

"Will he be?" "That's another question."

Will you answer it?" "No."

Admiral Kimberly [illegible]

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The mail brought to San Francisco ten days ago from Admiral Kimberly at Honolulu has just reached the navy department. It is of the date of June 19th. In his report Admiral Kimberly says that although the natives are hard pressed for food they have commenced planting and as soon as food fruits will soon be ripe the danger of famine is passed. All the guns and gun carriages of the Trenton and Vandalia except a nine inch gun belonging to the latter which cannot be found, have been received and packed on shore at Apia. There is nothing of any real value to the government left on board either ship except the machinery.

The report from Lieutenant Commander Lyon, commanding the Nipsic, was also received. The Nipsic was at Fanning island waiting coal which had been purchased at Honolulu by Consul General Green of the Alert and was to be delivered at Fanning Island July 15. The passage of the Nipsic from Apia to Fanning Island while uneventful, was made with much difficulty. Her keel was lost in the hurricane and she would go off to the leeward in the wind.

THE SANITARIUMS.

The New Homes Being Prepared for Consumptive Patients.

Foundation of the Bellevue Sanitarium Now Completed.

Contracts Let for the Construction of Both Buildings.

Short Description of the Glockner Memorial Sanitarium.

In a very few months now the many invalids and seekers of health who are compelled to resort to Colorado Springs in the hope of benefit for lung trouble, will find prepared for them splendid homes, specially arranged for the treatment of their disease. Many of those who come to this city are not in circumstances which permit them many luxuries, or even the proper attendance, and such will find that for a nominal sum they can provide every necessity and good attendance. During the past year two schemes have been developed for the building of sanitariums for consumptive patients, and before the new year both of them will be completed. They are the Bellevue sanitarium, whose history is familiar to a majority of the Gazette's readers, and the Glockner Memorial sanitarium, which Mrs. Albert Glockner is building as a memorial to her late husband. The plans of both of these buildings are now in the hands of the successful bidders among the contractors, and the work is being rapidly pushed. A Gazette reporter called upon the architects who have made the plans of the two buildings during the past week and was kindly permitted to examine them.

The foundation of the Bellevue sanitarium is now completed, and during the past week the contract for the upper part of the building has been let. Gillis Brothers have taken this contract for $9,664, not including the plumbing and are to complete their work by the middle of November. The plans of the sanitarium are by Fisher & Fisher, architects of this city, and are very complete. The main building is to be of three stories high and about 86x40 feet in all salons. In the basement is to be located the laundry, boiler room etc. The main entrance will be from the north side into a large hall. Leading off from this hall to the right are the office, reception room and parlor. On the left are the dining room, a public and a private and the kitchen, serving room etc. About the south and west will extend "sun porches," where the patients can sit in the sun. In the winter they will be inclosed with glass. A long hall will extend through the building and the third floor will be arranged east and west, and off from each side the chambers. There are eight of them on each floor, and both rooms, clothes press etc. There will be two fire places in the building and in rooms where there are no fire places special means will be used to ventilation. The building is to be built planned with double floors and in every way warmly and substantially built. When completed it will have cost not less than $12,000.

As stated last week ground has been broken and work begun upon the Glockner sanitarium. It is to occupy the center of a block in the North End addition and be surrounded with beautiful grounds when completed the main building will have cost not less than $20,000, and will be an ornament to that beautiful portion of our city. The plans for the building were gotten out by Mr. W. B. Perkins of this city and are very complete. Mr. W. R. Anderson has the contract for the construction of the building and expects to have it completed by the beginning of the new year. The building is to be of brick with red sandstone trimmings, and four stories in height with a basement. The shape of the building is rather peculiar, something like the letter "Y," with the stem towards the north. This has several advantages as it will give every room in the house plenty of sunshine and breeze. In the basement will be the cellar, laundry, hot air furnaces etc. On the ground floor will be a parlor and a reception room, eight chambers, a physician's room, a large dining room, and in the stem will be the kitchen, serving room and servants' dining room etc. A large hall will extend through the building and the main entrance will be on the north of the west extension. About the building will be long verandas, sun porches, etc. The second floor will be devoted to chambers for the patients, 14 in number, and two rooms for the matron. There are also the proper bath rooms, lavatories, etc., and the west-end quarters are in the stem. The third floor will be an exact duplicate of the second, but for the present will not be finished.

The famous young American prima donna, Abbie Carrington, will give a concert under the auspices of the Congregational church for the benefit of the building fund next Friday evening, July 19. It was hoped that the concert might be given in the new church edifice, but as that will not be in readiness by that date the use of the Methodist church has been very generously tendered for the occasion. No musical occasion of so great interest has occurred in Colorado Springs for many years. Madame Carrington stands in the first rank of American singers. Her voice is a high dramatic soprano ranging from G below to F in alto, and the high F with perfect ease. Her triumphs are recorded with the greatest artists and in connection with such companies as the Strakosch opera, Theodore Thomas the New York Philharmonic, Her Majesty's opera and the Mendelssohn Quintette club. Strakosch engaged Madame Carrington for the entire season to sing alternate nights with Madame Gerster, and she is regarded as the best oratorio singer since Parepa. So high authority as Dr. Damrosch has pronounced her the coming oratorio singer of America. The eminent musical critic C. B. Ditson writes: I have heard every prominent singer that has sung in New York for twelve years, but this is the freshest and most pleasing one of all." Admission to the concert will be one dollar. The people of Colorado Springs are to be congratulated on the opportunity of hearing so famous a singer at this popular price. Remember, Friday evening, July 21, at the Methodist church. Tickets will be for sale at the Consolidated Book store on or after Tuesday, July 16.

An Equestrian Party.

There is now the jolliest crowd of guests stopping at The Antlers that the house has ever entertained. Every day some new pleasure is carried out, many of them very novel. Last night a moonlight ride was taken to the Garden of the Gods. Sixteen of the party rode on horseback and the remainder went in carriages. The party was in charge of Mr. Alexander Taylor of New York and Charles Collins, the well known riding teacher, acted as master of horse. At the garden the party was met by the Fifth Cavalry band, which discoursed some fine music during the evening, and for an hour or more a jolly good time was had, including a quadrille on horseback. The party then returned to the hotel where a nice lunch was served. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Taylor and daughter, the Misses Laura, Rena and Fannie Taylor, Mr. Ripley and daughter, Col. Kirby and Mr. Birch of England, M. Smalts and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and daughter, Mr. A. Van Vechten, Mr. E. S. Woolley, Mr. Doubleday, and several whose names could not be learned.

Preparations for the fair and lawn fete to be held on the 25th of July are being made. The entertainment will be held at the Women's Exchange and adjoining cottage, and will be for the benefit of the Bellevue Parish. Beautiful fancy and useful articles have been already received, and no trouble will be spared to make the affair attractive. Refreshments will be served so that those on hand from 5 to 10 o'clock can spend the day in the pleasant grounds, if desired. The best musical talent of the Springs, both vocal and instrumental has secured, both ladies and gentlemen having kindly proffered their services. Further notice will be given from time to time in this paper.

Colorado Springs Commandery No. 9, U. S. of A. was instituted on Friday evening by Assistant State Commander Irvin Mahon and Grand Sir S. A. Shepherd. The following officers were installed: Commander, C. L. Gilliughan; lieutenant commander, R. B. Taylor, recorder, John P. Tyler, purser, F. K. Sawyer; captain of the guard, [illegible] inspector, J. E. Gorman; guard, A. L. Reister.

The free stereopticon entertainment drew a good sized crowd to the corner of the [illegible]. Quite a number of the gallery was composed of ladies who occupied the opposite side of the street. The new scenes used for the first time last night were quite an improvement over the old. It shows the pictures with much clearness.

[illegible] to the Gazette.

PARMELEE LAKE, July 13.—The Abbie Carrington [illegible] at Glen Park to day was a grand success. An excursion train from Denver brought many citizens and all partook of it more enjoyable than any heard in Denver for several years. Miss Carrington sang five encores. The next concert will be Tuesday next.

[illegible]

At Minneapolis 8, Minneapolis 0. Minneapolis 8.

At St. Paul 1, Milwaukee 2, St. Paul 7.

At St. Joseph—Sioux City 3, St. Joe 5.

At [illegible] Kansas 6, Pittsburg 4.

At New York—New York 11, Cleveland 6.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 16, Cincinnati 5.

At Louisville—Columbus 3, Louisville 5, ten innings.

At St. Louis—Baltimore 5, St. Louis 23.

At Kansas City—Athletics 15, Kansas City 11.

At Chicago—Chicago-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

At Washington—Indianapolis 7, Washington 12.

At Denver—Omaha 9, Denver 8.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, July 13.—The stock market showed a decidedly improved tone over that of yesterday and before the session was over every department had material advances, the close being quiet but strong at the best prices reached.

[illegible]	148	St. L. & S. F.	35¾
A. [illegible] Ex.	115	Preferred	72¾
C. [illegible]	86	[illegible]	110
C. & A.	106	Texas Pacific	19¾
C. B. & Q.	100	U. P.	58¾
C. R. & Q.	100	U. S. Ex.	91
C. [illegible] & W.	114¾	Wells Fargo	120
D. & M. O.	16½	[illegible]	22¾
D. [illegible]	94	[illegible]	94
[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]		Iron Mountain	22¾
Ft. Wayne	167	Ontario	25
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Ontario scrip	4¾
[illegible]	132	[illegible]	87
Kan. & Tex.	10¾	[illegible]	22
Mo. [illegible]	88	[illegible]	35¾
[illegible]	87½	D. T. & C.	35¾
[illegible]	106¾	[illegible]	125¾
[illegible]	84¾	[illegible]	125¾
C. & N. W.	106¾	[illegible]	125¾
[illegible]	141¾	Out of Wm.	115
N. Y. C.	108¾	Pittsburg	167
Pullman P. Car.	144	[illegible]	
Rock Island	98¾		

[illegible]

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 13.—Only thirty voters were present when the convention was called to order this morning. The only business transacted was the ratification and adoption of a constitution and the election of officers to serve for the period of time intervening until the admission of the new state. The convention adjourned until Monday.

PIKE'S PEAK —OR— BUST!

The Pike's Peak Carriage Road

IS NOW OPEN FOR TRAVEL

Apply at Hunday's Barn on Pike's Peak Avenue for seats in Hunday & Carll's carriages, which change horses at Gaynor's Half Way House, where a lunch can be obtained. Persons can leave Colorado Springs or Manitou on the first Suburban Midland train in the morning, which connects with the Carriage line at Ute Pass. In the return the carriages connect with the second eastbound Suburban train.

Everyone or more who desire to carry passengers or persons who do not to take their own conveyance can purchase tickets at reduced rates from S. N. SYKE, Midland Ticket Agent at Colorado Springs, and R. T. DUNWAY, Midland ticket agent at Manitou.

R. F. WEITBRECHT,
Manager.

f 29 3m

PIKE'S PEAK and NOT BUST.

Via the Pike's Peak and Manitou Trail through the Garden of the Gods, Engleman's Cañon and Ruxton Glen.

THE PIKE'S PEAK TRAIL

Is twelve miles shorter than any other route to the summit and has been in operation seventeen years without an accident.

For a most pleasant trip go to the Trail or Half-way House, four miles from Manitou take dinner from there early next morning and avoid the rain and sleet storms that occur at noon daily during the rainy season. The Half Way House has been [illegible] Ruxton's Creek, is [illegible] miles from Manitou, with trusty [illegible] to [illegible] with [illegible] to all [illegible].

T. T. PALMERLEE, [illegible]
[illegible] Manitou, Colo.

A. R. BALLOU,

Blank Book Manufacturer!

AND PRINTER.

[illegible] Books, Ledgers, Journals and Cash Books. Printed and Ruled to order. Will make a specialty of Fine Book and Job Printing. Paper, Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes, etc. [illegible] all kinds of Ruling, Perforating, Blank and Order Work. Send your patronage and I promise you satisfaction.

Respectfully,
A. R. BALLOU.

Nos. 26 & 28 Pikes Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

$6,000!

The City of Rocky Ford, Otero Co. Col.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

$6,000 City Water Bonds.

The [illegible] are payable in ten years and draw [illegible] per cent. interest payable [illegible] of the City Treasurer, or New York, at the option of the City. The city is free from debt and the tax is low. For [illegible]

G. W. SWINK, Mayor,
or E. C. GORDINIER,
Clerk.

Rocky Ford, Col., July 10, 1889. [illegible]

Select School!

AND

KINDERGARTEN,

[illegible] by the misses Howard, Henry and Stevens.

Will begin its [illegible] year on [illegible], at the same place as last year. For [illegible] and all information address [illegible]

P. O. Box 601 Colorado Springs, Colo.

HOUSE MOVING

AND

Stone Work.

By JOHN H. LOWE, No. [illegible] Box [illegible]

Wm. Lennox,

AGENT FOR

[illegible], Mowers, Rakes, etc. and Piano Box Co's.

Dealer in Fine White and Gray Lime and Cement. Building Stone. Also a full line of Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick. Office and Yards on Main [illegible] Colo. Springs and C. K. & P. Depot, Colorado City.

GO TO

L. Gillingham

For [illegible] to Colorado. Also Picture Frames, Artists' Materials and Photo Albums. Our [illegible] Wild Flowers and Novelties.

No. 15 S. Tejon St, Ground Floor

ESTABLISHED 1878.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN [illegible] $50,000
SURPLUS [illegible]

[illegible] on the [illegible] Exchange.

WM. B. JACKSON, Pres.
J. H. MARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS OF 1ST NAT'L BANK
W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. D. Mackey.

IRON SPRINGS HOTEL!

MANITOU, COLO.

Caters to First-Class Business Only.

$2.5 PER DAY, $12 TO $15 A WEEK.

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10,000 Cabbage Plants

LATE VARIETIES, FOR SALE AT

WM. CLARK'S GREENHOUSE.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

Dr. Jauger Medicated Underwear

ALSO

Abdomen Protectors For Gents and Ladies.

S-Ply Imported Collars and Cuffs

JNO. I. KELLY & CO.

NO. 26 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

REAL ESTATE!

BEWARE!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!

Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!

Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main; the largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from a scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

LOT IN PARRISH'S ADDITION FOR $350

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet. Do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner, and erect a pretty little cottage across them, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and prettily set them, owing to the location, etc.

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

The Cable Car Line Runs Through PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, past the "New Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. *Terms to Suit Buyers, if possible.*

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $360 to $400. They bear very much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition Lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT

DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS!

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northwest of it.—Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The Great Glass Manufacturing Works

Are located at the junction just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!

THE SURROUNDING VIEWS

ARE MAGNIFICENT!

Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to Your Investment as Many Lots in CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that before the year is out, *you will again be glad that you have taken my Advice.*

CALL EARLY! BUY LOTS!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late, may find them all gone, and will have *to Pay an Advance.*

M. L. DeCOURSEY, Agent,

No. 121 So. Tejon Street, Colo. Springs.

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to any and superior to most west of the Missouri river.

All persons having subscriptions in the paper will please notify the office when they wish it discontinued, as we make it a point to have all such properly attended to. We can not be responsible for papers sent after the time paid for unless ordering is done in this way.

Now we are all on record against compromise of the Gazette's perfect any of our accounts

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

H. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE

The Louisville Courier Journal is authority for the statement that there is no profanity heard in Mr. Harrison's cabinet. The men who failed to get office are the ones who are doing the swearing this summer.

We are glad to see that our local papers are taking such correct positions regarding the publication of the details of the Kilrain Sullivan fight. But we are pained to notice that one of them published in the same issue of its condemnation a column of sensational plate about how the pugilists spent Sunday and the anticipation of victory. Of course it may be urged that this was not creating any interest in the coming fight because it was published two days after the fight was over, and therefore it was consistent with its high moral plea in another column.

President Harrison seems to be trying to harmonize matters in Pennsylvania. The most important appointment he has made yet is that of the Hon. T. V. Cooper, collector of the port of Philadelphia. This is understood to be a Cameron appointment, though Senator Quay joined in the recommendation of Gen. Cooper. It has been said recently that relations between the two senators were somewhat strained. But it would appear from this that they are coming together again. If they do work together, they can stay in office as long as the republican party controls the legislature.

One of the most amusing features of the long-drawn-out trial before the Parnell commission was the objection to the publication of the books of the loyal and patriotic league by Attorney General Webster, because the books were wanted in order to give the Parnellites free range upon other political matters. The principal reason for the appointment of the commission was to inquire whether Parnell wrote certain letters or not. If he did, he was a traitor; or if he did not, then he was very basely maligned by the London Times. Attorney General Webster and his friends finding that it was unsafe to have an investigation on this single point, wanted the scope of the investigation so that he could get hold of the books of the land league. The Parnellites have turned the tables on him now and he squeals.

The forthcoming (August) number of the Century will contain a chapter on "Lincoln and the Churches" in the Lincoln history by Messrs Hay and Nicolay, from which the following is an extract from advance sheets:

He was a man of profound and [illegible] feelings. We have no page of attempting to formulate his [illegible] but if he ever did so. There have been few men who, [illegible] from early youth, have resisted him an atheist, and others who, with the most [illegible] have [illegible] which [illegible] and to at once his piety and their own intimacy with him. But leaving [illegible] we have only to look at his authentic public, and private utterances to see how deeply grounded in all the latter part of his life was the conviction of his responsibility and [illegible] to their high [illegible] value, the [illegible] of good [illegible] by which he was surrounded; the [illegible] significance of the position in which he was the chief [illegible] the [illegible] which left him for an hour ill [illegible] to [illegible], in a temperament [illegible] and [illegible] to a spiritual view of life and [illegible] of [illegible] upon the [illegible] of the great [illegible] of a suffering people. [illegible] that morning when [illegible] amid the falling snowflakes on the railway [illegible] by the field, he asked the prayers of his neighbors in those touching phrases whose echo rose that day in [illegible] from the [illegible] of family altars, to that [illegible] hour when on the [illegible] of the nation he himself [illegible] his God in the solemn words of the [illegible] natural, that he is not an [illegible] one man to have [illegible] from his lips or his [illegible] that he held his self answerable in every act of his life to a more august tribunal than any on earth. The fact that he was not a communicant of any church, and that he was [illegible] freely avowed in a creed to [illegible] [illegible] some [illegible] gives only the greater force to the [illegible] proofs of his profound reverence, and faith.

FORESTRY DAY AT GLEN PARK

NOTE—Brief articles and communications on [illegible] subjects of importance to the Rocky [illegible] are solicited by Edgar T. Ensign, Forest [illegible], Colorado Springs, Colo. He will endeavor to supply, in short at least, local demand for [illegible] information of this nature.

At the annual Glen Park meeting of Colorado Chautauqua, to be held during the present month, Tuesday, the 16th inst., has been set apart as "Forestry Day." A special train will be run from Denver. Regular trains will accommodate passengers from the south. Reserved seats can be secured on the grounds or at Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo.

In addition to the speakers named below it is expected that Mr George H. Parsons of Colorado Springs, will speak upon "The Relation of Forests to Irrigation." Mr Parsons was formerly president of the Colorado state Forestry association, and is a well known authority upon forestry subjects.

In this connection we print the following extracts from the Glen Park Chautauquan

The exercises of "Forestry Day" have attracted some of the foremost men in the United States interested in the culture and preservation of American forests. First in the list is Louis R. Ehrich, esq., who has given tree culture much thought and study. Col. Edgar T. Ensign, commissioner of forestry for Colorado, whose heart and mind are interested in the preservation of Colorado forests, and to whom, more than any other man in Colorado, are the people indebted for the popular interest in tree culture in this state. Governor Robert J. Furnas, ex governor of Nebraska, one of the foremost men of his state. He is a practical tree culturist and fully prepared to instruct the [illegible] of Colorado in the methods and importance of tree culture in their state. Mr A. E. Gipson of Greeley, has written and published many important articles on the subjects of interest on "Forestry Day." Governor J. Sterling Morton also an ex governor of Nebraska the originator of Arbor Day. Perhaps [illegible] a man have given the subject of forest culture more thought, attention, study and practice. Years ago he found Nebraska almost a treeless state. To day it is, largely through his influence, studded all over with miniature forests. As an orator Governor Morton always interests his audience. Every farmer or ranchman in Colorado could well afford to leave his work on "Forestry Day" in order to be present to hear the addresses of these great, thoughtful and practical men.

Program for Forestry day, Tuesday, July 16

9:00 Boys' and Girls' Meeting.
10:00 Normal Class. Bible Division.
11:00 Platform Meeting—
"Rocky Mountain Forests," Col. Edgar T. Ensign, Forest Commissioner of Colorado.
"A tree, its Relation to Progress and Civilization," Gov. Robert J. Furnas, of Nebraska.
2:00 "The Tree and the State," A. E. Gipson, Esq.
"A Colorado National Park," Louis R. Ehrich, Esq.
3:30 Normal Class. Teachers Division.
4:00 Address, "Trees," Governor J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.
7:30 Madame Carrington's Second Concert. Assisted by an able corps of musicians.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

[illegible] and News [illegible] the Saturdays of the w[illegible]

A party of ten [illegible] at the Cliff made the trip to the Peak yesterday.

Mr. M. J. Meyers Smith, one of New York's bankers, is a guest at the Barker.

Mr. Clifford C. Baker, editor of the Commonwealth, is out from Topeka and is stopping at the Cliff.

Mrs. A. A. Bartholom, of Valparaiso, Ind., who has spent the last two seasons in Manitou, is at the Barker for a third [illegible].

Mr. F. P. Orton, of the firm of O. R. Keith of Chicago, is at the Barker with his family. They will remain some time in Manitou.

The Mt. Soda gave its usual hop last night, which was well attended. Many came down from Denver, who will remain over Sunday.

The Iron Springs is entertaining a trio of Cubans who are making a tour of the world. Messrs. Chas. Butler, John E. Carr and Kane Korp.

Mrs Harry Rhodes, of Salt Lake City, who spent last season in Manitou, has returned again for the season. She will occupy her cottage in Englemann's Park.

Mr. Harry Rab, the wholesale liquor and cigar dealer of Denver, with Mr. S. Sands, treasurer of Denver Brewing Co., is at the Manitou. They have come to Manitou to spend Sunday.

Plans are now drawn for the first residence to be built in Manitou Heights. Judge A. L. Williams is the owner and Ollis Bros the contractors. The building will be a seven room cottage and cost $3,000, and when built will be the highest building in Manitou.

CANON CITY.

Perhaps no resort in the country has so many and varied attractions as Manitou, and for [illegible] ing these attractions must ever be named the Grand Canyon.

The discovery of these caverns and the opening to the public four years ago was [illegible] the first bugle blast ever sounded for Manitou. Of the thousands of visitors who annually visit the western Saratoga few leave without beholding the beauties and wonders of the caverns.

A few days ago a reporter of the Gazette was driven up the carriage road and escorted through the labyrinth of under[illegible]ages. A very great improvement was at once seen in the road to the entrance. Mr. Solder, the proprietor, has expended several hundred dollars this spring, making the road broader and of a much easier grade.

The view from the entrance of the caverns is most enchanting. Far away in the distance rearing its snow capped head above the surrounding mountains, Pike's Peak is seen; Manitou, nestling in the valley below, and the broad stretch of limitless prarie reaching to eastward.

We enter the caverns. Space will not permit a lengthy description of the interior, which must be seen to be appreciated. The most striking object of all is the organ of musical stalactites in Concert hall. Such is the formation by nature that by striking at different points various musical tones can be produced. The accompanying guide played several familiar tunes which were strangely melodious in this weird place.

Several parts of the caverns have lately been opened up which were hitherto inaccessible or reached with difficulty. The beautiful horseshoe tunnel on which such charming glimpses can be seen, is soon to be opened bringing to light unrivaled beauties.

The Grant monument is being reared, stone by stone by patriotic tourists who leave their fragments of work in honor of the hero. But a few days since the caverns were visited by General W. T. Sherman and party. In reverence the old general with bared head placed his stone on the monument of his comrade gone before. The visitors present gathering together a few stones laid the foundation for a Sherman monument, which, when the general saw, he knocked down, saying, Friends I am not dead yet." As General Sherman turned to ascend from the caverns he remarked to one of the party, I have visited the Mammoth, Luray and Wyandotte caves, but never have seen so wonderful a formation as that of Longan of musical stalactites."

Mr. Solder has been very unfortunately drawn into a law suit which has delayed him in his intended improvements. His purpose is to have the caverns lighted throughout with electricity in the near future. Now, dwelling and world will the caverns then s[illegible]

The visitors last year to the caverns numbered 11,000 and already this year 550 have registered above the number at the same date last year. No one who to Manitou can afford to depart without visiting the G[illegible] caverns.

GENERAL ARRIVALS.

Barker—J. J. Pentlewaite, England; Mrs. L. B. [illegible], Mrs. W. H. Seeley, Mrs. W. W. Miller, Emporia, K[illegible]; M. J. Myers Smith, New York, Mrs. A. A. Bartholomew, Valparaiso, Ind; Miss Holabird, Chicago; J. S. Kingston and wife, Great Bend, K[illegible]; F. P. Gerow and wife, Grace D. Gerow, Sadie C. Gerow, Harry C. Gerow, George R. Palmer, M. W. Ketcham, Chicago, M. W. Ferguson, Jackson Miss.; George Chandler Kimbark, Denver; E. D. McClellan, Bonham, Texas; Louis Davis, Austin, Texas.

The Cliff—Clifford C. Baker and wife Topeka; Mrs. H. W. Sharp, Pueblo; Mrs. F. P. Hill, Miss Daisy Hill Mrs. R. D. Mercer, Geo. W. Mercer, Omaha; Dr. S. J. Terburgh and wife, W. H. Welch and wife, Sam Heppenstall and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; Geo. W. Darling, Wichita, Kan.; F. A. Smith and wife, Denver, Antoinette J. Vivier, Helen W. Visser, Chicago, A. T. Hunter, wife and child, Denver, W. P. Kellogg, Detroit; J. Kipp and wife, Iowa; J. B. McLaren, Morden, Mo.

Manitou—Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Green, Mrs. R. F. Gillette, Miss Gillette, Mary A. Gillette, Chicago, John M. Taylor, Pine Bluff, Ark.; D. C. Newton and wife, Batavia, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Rust, Miss Rust, Mr. Rust Miss Lottie Rust, Miss Clara Rust, Cleveland, O., John F. Rust, jr., Mrs. L. Schaad, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Tyler, nurse and child, Kansas City, A. C. Schleisinger, New York city; Ina A. Tedford and wife, Miss Mattie Maynard Mrs. J. Sol Smith and son, Miss Gertrude English, R. J. English, Denver, Hampton Young wife and two children Galveston, M. T. Green, Chicago, F. C. Fischer, Denver.

G. A. R. Men.

CHICAGO, July 13.—E. B. McElroy of Salem, Oregon commander of the Oregon department of the G. A. R. who is in this city, regrets much the trouble in the east over railroad rates which seems likely to break up the national encampment. He says so far as the department of Oregon is concerned it cannot discuss any [illegible] relative to non attendance unless issued directly by the commander in chief. If Wisconsin G. A. R. men have the courage to proceed, McElroy said then if need be the Oregon department will go on single handed and alone to meet with their comrades in Milwaukee. Oregon will bring from four to six carloads of wines with still other products for distribution and all posts have a free, full and standing invitation to participate and illuminate at the Oregon headquarters.

Closed Rates in Force.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A special dispatch from Fort Robinson, Nebraska says: A disastrous cloud burst is reported from the northwestern part of the state. The flood swept down the Soldier creek valley, carrying all before it. A wood chopper named Duncan, who lived in the valley with his wife and all children was drowned together with three of his children. The remainder escaped. The soldiers from the fort are searching for the bodies and the army officers are furnishing food and clothing to the sufferers from the flood.

Sullivan Easy.

CHICAGO, July 14.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning John L. Sullivan is still in Chicago with no apparent intention of hurrying out of the city. When the clock struck the hour and the champion of the world was lifting a whisky sour to his lips in a Dearborn street saloon and conversing genially with a few friends. He was quite sober. Sullivan said he simply desired to be let alone, that he might take a few days' rest. He did not understand Governor Lowry's tactics, he said. Sullivan said that the proper time for interference if any were intended was before the fight began or while it was in progress, not after the war was over.

Warner Acts Promptly.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—Commander-in-Chief Warner has issued a special circular to all the G. A. R. posts urging the members to attend the national encampment at Milwaukee despite the refusal of railroads to allow the one cent per mile rate. It is the general belief at General Warners' headquarters here that the attendance will be quite as large as if the dispute with the roads had never occurred.

Rest [illegible]

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Union Pacific has unexpectedly agreed to a restoration of the passenger rates from Colorado points to Chicago. Ten days notice of an advance from $25 to $30 65, the old [illegible] has been given.

Steel Works Sold.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—The sale of the Otis Iron and Steel company's plant to an English syndicate for four and one half million dollars has been completed after several complications [illegible]

[illegible] of Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The treasurer has ordered that in the future the redemption of legal tender notes by the treasury department shall be made on the basis of the three fifths rule in vogue in the redemption of national bank notes.

Sherman in Denver.

DENVER, July 13.—General Sherman returned from Colorado Springs and Cascade last night. He will go east to morrow night via Forte Riley and Leavenworth.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 50,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

DIRECTORS

IRVING HOWBERT, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGONIGLE, R. F. CROWELL,
J. EATON, J. A. HAYES, Jr.

6-13 1y

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.

JOHN POTTER, 138 S. Tejon St.

Vacant Lots and Improved Properties in the City and all its Additions.

Parrish's Addition, West Bluff,
Ivywild, Cahn's Addition.

NORTH END ADDITION.

Acre Tracts on Cheyenne Creek Road--Green Mountain Falls.

Will Sell in all at the Lowest Figures yet Given,

LOTS IN COLORADO CITY!

AND

All its Additions.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security--At Eight to Ten Per Cent.

Insurance In the Oldest and Strongest Companies.

d-2-1y

P. G. ROWE,
Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.
No. 17 North Tejon Street.
FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Very desirable 7 room house, bath and gas [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—5 room cottage [illegible]
N. CASCADE AVE.—Corner [illegible] of 10 rooms and bath. Piano. Large grounds [illegible]
NEVADA AVE.—8 room house. Central location [illegible]
PLATTE AVE.—5 room cottage with piano [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—6 room [illegible] for the board of two people [illegible]
COLORADO AVE.—6 room house with bath room, barn. Will lease one and [illegible] furnished [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—10 room house. Would rent for boarding [illegible]
POPULAR RESORT.—Large [illegible] beautiful situation. Would rent either to private family or for [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—Corner [illegible] and bath [illegible]
KIOWA ST.—6 room cottage [illegible]
E. ST. VRAIN ST.—2 [illegible]
W. BIJOU ST.—Desirable 8 room house with bath, south front.
E. HUERFANO ST.—[illegible] rooms [illegible]
MANITOU—4 room cottage [illegible]
WEBER ST.—6 room house. Central location [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—[illegible] of 9 rooms and bath [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—8 room house with bath and barn [illegible]
PIKE'S PEAK.—House of 8 rooms and bath, south front, barn [illegible]
N. CASCADE AVE.—7 [illegible] and bath room [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—House of 9 rooms and bath, beautiful grounds, central location [illegible]
N. CASCADE AVE.—Very desirable [illegible] and bath room large grounds, barn [illegible]
PRIVATE RESIDENCE of 15 rooms and bath rooms [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

S. NEVADA AVE.—2 room house [illegible]
S. NEVADA AVE.—5 room [illegible]
W. BIJOU ST.—3 room cottage [illegible]
N. KIOWA ST.—6 room house [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—7 room house. Water in house [illegible]
PLATTE AVE.—4 rooms and bath room. 2 fine parlors, etc [illegible]
W. BIJOU ST.—Modern 7 room house with bath, [illegible] lights, etc [illegible]
BOULDER ST.—7 room house [illegible]
BOULDER ST.—5 rooms [illegible]
W. WEBER ST.—4 rooms [illegible]
EIGHT ROOM House in Seminole Addition [illegible]
COSTILLA ST.—6 room house [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—4 room cottage in good location to small family only [illegible]
N. CORONA ST.—[illegible]
E. ST. VRAIN ST.—6 rooms [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—4 room house [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—5 room house [illegible]
E. COSTILLA ST.—12 room house [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—8 room house with bath, barn [illegible]

STORES.

Two very desirable store rooms [illegible]
WANTED—[illegible] and flat and 4 [illegible] in exchange for [illegible] real estate.

FOR SALE Special.

CAHN'S ADDITION—In Mr. Cahn's First Addition I can sell lots on Chestnut street, overlooking the city, for $[illegible] each, on [illegible] time. These are the finest of the few lots fronting east on that street, and are only half a block from the car line. On Huerfano, Grant and Paton streets, at the top of the hill, I can sell choice building lots for $[illegible] each. One lot left on the brow of the hill on Grant street, commanding one of the finest views to be had in Colorado Springs, $800.

LOTS IN CAHN'S SECOND ADDITION at low figures and on long time, with special terms to parties desiring to build.

The Following Special Bargains:

VACANT LOTS.

N. TEJON ST.—A few choice lots south of city ditch on street car line. [illegible]
N. CORONA ST.—South corner, 50x75 ft. 750
N. WEBER ST.—100x190 feet in an improved block $1,700
N. NEVADA AVE.—100-foot corner at $500 below market price [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE.—96 foot corner, under ditch, near surface improvements 3,100
BLOCK OF LOTS in North End under ditch, and in superb location, per lot 850
N. NEVADA AVE.—150x190 feet, with $200 or $300 worth of improvements, east front—a bargain [illegible]
N. WEBER ST.—4 lots and one-third (215x190 feet) including corner, under city ditch, and in improved block—a snap 3,400
N. NEVADA AVE.—100x190 feet 2,800

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

On North Tejon street; with very inferior improvements is now paying 5 per cent on purchase price. [illegible]

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE on south corner; cemented cellar under entire house, large fireproof vault in cellar; gas throughout house and attic, furnace, 7 open fireplaces; complete system of electric bells, large, airy rooms finished in ash, cherry, Colorado and Georgia pine and butternut, very complete system of ventilation; French plate glass throughout. [illegible]
HUERFANO ST.—Desirable 7 room house which rents well $2500
NORTH TEJON STREET.—A thoroughly built, artistic cottage of 7 rooms and bath room, has been built less than a year and is in perfect order; hard wood floors throughout the house, all the rooms papered and painted in soft, pleasing colors; open grate in parlor, bath room, kitchen; arrangements very convenient 5,300
A BARGAIN in a new 6 room house on corner lot. Abundance of closets and conveniences in the house. Central location.

Now is the time to [illegible] a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investment [illegible] improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property. e-1 tf

P. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

ROSWELL CITY ADDITION!

In the Direct Line of the City's Rapid and Sure Growth.

Lots are cheaper than in any other location the same distance from the centre. The property lies on a gentle slope to the West, west of the Monument and adjoining the Station of Roswell, and commands a fine view of the Town, Mountains and surroundings. City water is supplied to each lot. It is now reached by a handsome boulevard drive from the Main Road. Good improvements already completed, and the home of many families connected with the Rock Island Railroad. Its future growth is assured.

LOTS FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS UP!

According to Location, and on Easy Terms.

A few [illegible] purchased in this Addition now, while PRICES ARE CHEAP will be the Foundation of a Small Fortune.

COMPANY'S OFFICE

106 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

ROSWELL TOWN & LAND CO.

COMMISSION TO TAKE REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
El Paso County, }

County Court of El Paso County.

To the [illegible] Texas, A. D. 1889.
Le B. Willis, executor of, with will annexed, of the [illegible] of Walter B. [illegible] deceased, vs. [illegible] E. Phillips, Charles E. Curtis, R. [illegible] Hall, Chicago, now Mrs. Va[illegible] Winter and Edward [illegible]

Attach[illegible] of the non-[illegible] of all the above named, having been filed in the office of the Judge of the County Court of El Paso county, Colorado, by [illegible] to the [illegible] plaintiff in the said [illegible] will annexed, of the Estate of Walter B. [illegible] deceased, as by the said petition on file in the said County Court of El Paso county, for an order to sell the [illegible] of the said estate, or so much of it as may be needed to pay the debts of said [illegible] and [illegible] as follows, to wit: Lot number one (1) of John C. Rockafellow's addition to Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, and that part of block two hundred thirty three (233) of said addition to Colorado City, described as follows, to wit: Lot number one (1) and [illegible] feet off of the south side of lot number two (2) in said block two hundred thirty three (233) of said addition to Colorado City, El Paso county, Colorado.

And that a summons issue thereon out of this court against you, the said [illegible] at the September term, A. D. 1889, of said court, to which [illegible] and plead, answer or demur to the said petition filed therein, the prayer of said petition and rules and orders in said cause and a decree [illegible] you according to the prayer of said petition.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889.

(Seal.) EDWARD P. WRIGHT, Clerk.

By [illegible] Deputy.

Date of first publication, July 6, 1889.
Date of last publication, July 13, 1889.

McDANIEL & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE:

[illegible] and unimproved property in and parts of the city and its additions. Also Manitou, Colorado City, Glen Park, Mount Pisgah, Palmer Park and Monument Park.

Rental [illegible] and unfurnished houses for rent [illegible] for sale.

Fire and accident insurance. Money to loan.

No. 102 No. Tejon St.

LOUIS MILLER,
—DEALER IN—
METALS & BOTTLES.

Will pay [illegible] cents per [illegible] for rags. Accounts for [illegible] kept.

[illegible] West Huerfano St. [illegible] Campbell's old stand, Colorado [illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER.
Contractor and Builder
SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

DR. A. L. JACKSON,
Veterinary Surgeon & First Class Dentist.
Treats all Diseases of the Animal Kind in Horses. Charges Reasonable. Headquarters at Miller Bros. Drug store.
Office Over Helm's Grocery.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern:

At a meeting of the City Council of the city of Colorado, held on the 1st day of June, 1889, the following was duly adopted by the unanimous vote of the council:

Resolved, That the city clerk give notice through the press that in the future no bills for materials [illegible] the city will be paid unless purchases upon [illegible] signed by the city clerk.

6-15-10 H. C. McMURRERY, City Clerk.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Colorado Springs has [illegible] in population in the last year. It has [illegible] in the last three years, which is a better [illegible] than has been made by any other city in the west. It is growing now faster than ever, and is sure to make [illegible] in the future. Real estate prices are low. The following are only a few of our [illegible]:

New three room [illegible] cottage on Cascade [illegible] on monthly payments of $15, which is only a little more than rent.

[illegible] on monthly payments of $20.

[illegible] lots on Cascade [illegible] Fountain and Nevada avenues, on monthly payments of $15.

Fine lots only a few blocks from P. O., on [illegible] payments of $5. There are record bargains for [illegible] and easy terms.

New 6 room house for $1800. Elegant [illegible] and half acre of ground $1100. Snap [illegible].

Good [illegible] for sale, cheap or will put cash with it and trade for real [illegible].

Lots in three [illegible] additions to trade for Colorado Springs [illegible] have 16 fine lots in one [illegible].

Lots, [illegible] also, good for garden, $50 each.

Extensive Corporations that will [illegible] water and [illegible] lines and inaugurate [illegible] are [illegible] and will [illegible] values their [illegible].

REED BROS.,
Real Estate Dealers,
20 South Tejon St.

F. E. BAXTER.
Civil Engineer.

Surveys and Estimates for [illegible]. Ditches and Roads. Land Surveying and Mapping.

OFFICE [illegible] over No. 107 Pike's Peak avenue.

WANTED.

Large Clean Rags

AT

This Office.

BISHOP, GORHAM & VAN KLEECK.

Edward F. Bishop, Austin G. Gorham, Harry Van Kleeck, } ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Denver, Colorado.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS.

Money loaned on [illegible] real estate, interest [illegible] made and [illegible] examined, in [illegible] in Colorado and the west. References: Robert M. Wood, jr., and Edward C. Perkins, Boston, James B. Lean and Associates, New York and the Bank of [illegible]

REMOVAL.

AIKEN'S MUSIC STORE

Removed to 107 Pike's Peak Ave.

All lovers of music are invited to inspect my present stock of PIANOS, as I now have in stock complete lines from Five [illegible] dated [illegible] to [illegible].

For whom I am agent, besides single instruments of several other well known makers. It will be a pleasure to any lover of a fine piano to inspect my stock—all are invited. Should you desire to buy I can make prices and terms to suit you.

CHAS. E. AIKEN,
[illegible], 107 Pike's Peak Ave.

When in Need

OF ANYTHING IN THE

GROCERY LINE!

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

IN THE ELEGANT

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE BLOCK.

[illegible] and [illegible] the best of [illegible] goods. A full line of

Staple, Fancy and Imported Groceries

[illegible]

Fresh Vegetables in Season.

I have now a [illegible] Fresh [illegible] Fruits.

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public
AND
COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Stone residence on corner lot. One [illegible] years in town.
Large brick and frame [illegible] and Cascade Aves., for the summer months.
Fine residence on San Rafael st. [illegible] weeks given at this time.
8 large finely furnished [illegible] on Cascade Avenue.
House of 7 rooms, Willamette, near Cascade.
8 Williams ave., 8 rooms and bath.
[illegible] N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath.
[illegible] St. Vrains, 6 months.
[illegible] Pike's Peak avenue, 7 rooms and bath, very complete.
[illegible] N. Tejon street, 7 rooms.
[illegible] N. Tejon, 8 rooms.
[illegible] Bijou st., 4 rooms.
Fine [illegible] of [illegible] rooms at [illegible].

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

[illegible] Cascade [illegible] desirable accessory, including bath, [illegible] stables, etc.
611 N. Weber, 8 rooms and bath.
Boulder st. and Wahsatch ave., 6 rooms.
House of [illegible] with bath, in West Colorado Springs, just outside.
Boulder st., 8 rooms.
[illegible] South Weber, 6 rooms.
[illegible] bath, [illegible]
[illegible] Weber, 6 rooms.
[illegible] Bijou [illegible] in Howell City.
Office in [illegible] Block.
Large corner store on Bijou street.
A ranch with superior improvements near the Divide.
A good ranch with excellent improvements, Fountain creek.

FOR SALE SPECIAL.

Choice lots in the Boston Land Co's addition, north of town.
Three lots in the most thickly settled part of Roswell.
A large residence on Cascade avenue with [illegible] lawn, [illegible], etc., at a very low figure.
Two choice lots in superior location in West Bluff. A very low cash price can be [illegible].
The cheapest and most advantageously located tract on the Chevenne road. Special terms will be made to parties desiring to build.
One of the most [illegible] south front corners on North Tejon ave., with improvements which rent at 8 per cent, netting a net return of over four per cent on the cost of the property.
Delightfully located [illegible] on Cascade ave. Will sell with [illegible] of the best chances. As the owner is about to leave town very favorable terms can be [illegible].
A brick [illegible] of [illegible] just [illegible] in complete order on corner lot in very central location. A low [illegible] will be made to a cash buyer.
Lots in Kinnikinnick [illegible] suburb [illegible] 25. Lots are of full size, front on Wahsatch ave., [illegible] and are within two blocks of the Garfield School [illegible] and adv[illegible] will be made to parties desiring to build.

FOR SALE

[illegible]

[illegible] No. 19 E. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

PRICE—MONEY SAVING

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILLIAM HAMMOND
Office up stairs in the [illegible] Building of the County Court.

LUNT, ABBOTT & PERKINS,
Mills' Block, Room 23—128 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. [illegible] to [illegible]

J. E. McINTYRE,
Pueblo [illegible] Colorado, Colo.

JOHN DeWITT PERKINS,
[illegible] and [illegible] Mills' Building, Corner of [illegible] New York.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,
[illegible] Gillings Bros. & Bent's Tejon St.

ARCHITECTS.

W. R. PARSONS & SON,
Architects and Superintendents, No. 15 North Tejon St.

Chicago Bakery

ERICSON & GOUGH,
PROPRIETORS.

Next Door to the Postoffice.

DO YOU KNOW THAT OUR

Cakes, Candies, and Ice Cream

ARE SUPERIOR

To any in the city. Our Ice Cream is made from the Pure Article and cannot be surpassed.

All orders for Ice Cream and Ices will be promptly filled and delivered.

We also sell Milk in all quantities, and by the glass.

Hotel and Springs For Rent!

The famous Hot Springs near Canon City, with new Bathing establishment and unfurnished hotel with forty rooms, new neat and cozy. A favorite retreat. Mineral Springs that excel all others in the west in medicinal qualities. Address

JOHN K. BREWSTER, President, or
JAS. H. PEABODY, Secretary
Royal Gorge Hot Springs & Hotel Co.,
Canon City, Colo.

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Props.

We [illegible] and Retail [illegible] in

Meats, Game, Poultry, Etc.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the matter of the estate of Susan W. Bartlett, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1889, being one of the regular days of the July term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Andrew L. Lawton, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, [illegible] my final settlement as such administrator, and pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any [illegible] in interest may appear and [illegible] to the same. If any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 29th, 1889. ANDREW L. LAWTON,
Administrator of the estate of Susan W. Bartlett, deceased. 7-6-4t

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SHERMAN ON THE PEAK

General William Tecumseh Sherman's Latest March.

From Cascade to Pike's Peak Summit with "Uncle Billy."

The General Makes the Ascent Over the Carriage Road.

Some Scenes and Incidents of the March to the Top.

There are several thousand men still living who claim the honor of having followed General Sherman in his famous march from Atlanta to the sea but the number of people who can claim the distinction, however small or great it may be, of having followed the gallant old commander in his latest march is very considerably less. Indeed the total number is but thirty four This latest march of Sherman's was not undertaken in his country's service it had for an object neither the punishment of recently Indians on the western frontier nor the cutting out of the heart of a great rebellion at the south Its sole object was to give pleasure to the man who led it and it was made from the pretty and popular resort of Cascade to the summit of that great mountain sentinel which bears the name of Pike's Peak, on last Thursday.

As the Midland suburban train which leaves Colorado Springs at 7 30 a. m drew up in front of the station at Manitou on Thursday the passengers saw a tall, well formed old man of soldierly bearing turn to a man beside him whose blue coat and brass buttons showed him to be a member of the Grand Army, grasp his hand and then hurry to the steps of the car. Just as the old man was entering the car a fat woman grasped his arm and pulled him around so that he faced her. "General Sherman," she said, "my husband was killed while serving under you in '62 and I wanted to shake hands with you because he thought so much of you." The man thus addressed took the woman's hand, said he was glad to know her, and passed on to a seat nearby, leaving the woman standing at the open door intently watching him in silent admiration Until it was made known by the fact there were few people on the train who had recognized the ex commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States But at once "There's the man," was on everybody's lips. All the cars on the train were nearly filled in a few moments except the one occupied by the general and it was soon filled Everybody of course wanted to shake hands, fond mothers wanted him to kiss their babies proud fathers wanted him to bless their sons and so it went. Those who were on the Midland train on Thursday morning or around the Manitou station got a very fair idea of how not only General Sherman but every distinguished man who will allow it goes through with whenever and wherever he appears in public. He is regarded as public property and should he refuse to be so regarded it can be must result in general condemnation. Either he must shake all the hands that are presented to him, kiss all the not always clean faced babies offered to him, pat the heads of innumerable little boys and smile fondly on the mammas or he is by virtue of public opinion a bear. Not the least of the annoyances which constantly beset the general is the veteran of the late war who has an incident of the rebellion which he is anxious to have the general recall. Perhaps this incident has been to the private who relates it one of the important events of his life, but he should not expect the commander to search the same impressions to it nor to remember it as faithfully. Nevertheless, Sherman is expected to listen and to laugh or lament, as the case may require, over a thousand and one incidents of not the slightest import one each day. Sometimes he does remember them and makes glad the heart of the veteran who relates them by so doing but sometimes he has forgotten the circumstances and the veteran turns on his heel feeling deeply hurt because his old commander has not the memory of a Seneca Macaulay combined in one. However the old soldiers can never complain with any reason of Sherman's treatment of them He always seems to be glad to see them and glad to talk to them.

Sherman's party, consisted of ten people beside himself, the prominent member of which, next to the general, was General Wager Swayne, who would like nothing more than to forcibly remind him of at least one hard-fought battle of the rebellion. A few minute's ride on the Midland through the numerous tunnels and up one of the steepest railroad grades in the world brought the party to Cascade, where Manager Westbree of the carriage line, and the members of the firm of Handley & Carlile, proprietors of the line, were waiting to receive them. Down the hill from the Hotel came five large mountain carriages each drawn by four powerful horses. When the carriages drew up in front of the depot General Sherman, with firm step, which failed to show the seventy two years he carries, walked out from the admiring crowd and climbing up beside the driver of the first carriage announced his readiness to begin the journey A number of ... photographs ... enterprising photographer, making a total of thirty five people, all of whom were soon seated in the carriages While waiting for the start a photographer planted his camera immediately in front of the general's carriage but General Sherman remarking that "Photographers are the biggest pull in the world" turned his back on the ... The people around the depot had all gathered around Sherman anxious to feast their eyes on the hero and each one of them asked him to grasp his hand. The general was obliging and gratified the man's ambition but in doing so he was obliged to face the camera and a moment later the grim visage of the warrior was taken on the photographic plate and the photographer was happy The latter was so jubilant that he said to Sherman I am ever so much obliged to you, general To which Sherman brusquely replied, "You are under no obligations to me, sir If you have gotten a picture of me it is not because I wished you to have it."

At last everything is in readiness A shrill shriek from each of the drivers, several cracks of the whips and the twenty great strong horses with their gaudy tassels flying in the wind, are off on a gallop, and Sherman is again on the march From the days when a green boy he entered West Point, he has been through a long and brilliant career, always a leader, always at the front, and this occasion was no exception to the rule The stars on his shoulders were absent, as was also the glittering gold braid on his breast and trousers legs The headquarters' flag was not there There was no brilliantly uniformed staff present to receive his orders, and no troops to carry them out There was no determined enemy in front waiting to receive him with shot and shell, and no enemy in the rear eager to cut off his supplies. The enemies which once beset Sherman's front and rear have become his friends, and a nation of sixty millions of people, united and happy now through his and his great fellows' efforts, have become one and all members of his staff, always anxious to receive his orders and eager to gratify his slightest wish. And so began the march to the summit of the mighty sentinel of the Rockies The aged commander, his hair and beard fast whitening, his brow wrinkled and his eyesight growing dim, sat erect in front, drinking in with all the zest of a boy the wonders which surrounded him, and eagerly discerning that which was to come.

Upward climbed the strong horses, bringing the people in the carriages behind them constantly to new sights and scenes. Now as they turn an abrupt corner the little town of Cascade with its handsome new hotel comes into view far below, and a moment later another sharp turn shuts out the sight and presents another scene. The road constructed by that enterprising and widely known firm of Carlile, Price & McGavock is no where less than ten feet wide and its grade in no place exceeds fifteen per cent, while in most places it is but ten per cent. So even is the grade and so level the road bed that the horses can trot nearly all the way from the base to summit, and a journey, which was tedious and fatiguing can now be accomplished in a comparatively short time with but little discomfort. Far out over there to the right after leaving sight for the last time of Cascade, Pikes Gray's and Long's peaks, with white caps glittering in the bright sun light In every direction lies beautiful and ever changing scenery always full of interest In its infancy. Soon after leaving o'clock the Half-way house, eight and half miles from each end of the journey, is reached. Here Mr. John Gaynor provides a warm dinner for the travellers and cigars and beer for those who wish them. General Sherman was the first to reach the ground from his perch beside the driver, and seating himself on the porch began talking with Mr. Gaynor's children. The little girl were told by their father who the distinguished visitor was and they will probably tell the story many, many times in after years of how they had talked with General Sherman. The general did not take enough at the breakfast to last until reaching and he would take some cheese except a glass of beer, which he disposed of with evident relish. Meantime the rest of the party were partaking of a more substantial meal, and the drivers were changing horses at the canvas barn a few yards above the hotel. Changing horses is not the proper expression, for the rest of the journey is taken behind mules and the drivers were each of the horses for the safe ascent climbers. After a stop of half an hour the journey is again begun. The first teams make good time over the sinuous road and finally line is soon reached and passed. Far above, now that the trees are no longer in the way, one can see the road winding here and there like a ribbon carelessly thrown on the mountain. Up, up the train of carriages goes until the summit of Grand View mountain is reached and it is rightly named The smoke of the smelters at Denver, miles and miles away, can be plainly seen and at the traveller's feet is Manitou and Colorado Springs just beyond To the right the magnificent range of the Sangre de Cristo stretch along the horizon Just beyond another turn in the road brings the Seven Lakes one thousand feet below into sight. At that distance the waters look like ink in their blackness Turning to the left the traveller draws back in horror as he looks over the awful abyss bearing the not new name of "Lover's Leap." Here it was that Young Wood, a youthful Ute warrior and his dusky bride jumped from the towering rocks when pursued by a band of Cherokee Indians, to death on the barren boulders three thousand feet below About two o'clock after leaving through several snow banks one of which is eighteen feet deep, the summit is reached Overcoats have for the last hour felt very comfortable and no surprise is created by the announcement that the mercury is just at freezing point Mr. Rockland, the government custodian of the signal station, in entertaining a party which had made the ascent by horseback over the trail, and coming forward to welcome his distinguished guest and to show him and his party a few of the many points of interest which surround them General Sherman, not much the worse for wear, steps down in front of the stone building which is Mr Kneeland's abode and was formerly the home of the signal officer when the government carried on the station, and says: "This is the majestic view in the world The whole world to be seen from the top of this peak surely cannot be exceeded in beauty and grandeur anywhere on the globe I think we can see about one hundred miles from here, for when I was doing western duty I used to see Pike's Peak from Bent's old fort which is in the Arkansas valley just about one hundred miles from here" The general was so much pleased with having at last succeeded in reaching a point which he and he had been hoping to reach for forty years that his spirits rose rapidly and he began to talk over some of his experiences on the plains which stretched below Space does not permit the rehearsing here of those entertaining anecdotes

After watching the wonderful sight, which was stretched on all sides for a half hour, and after having the usual photograph taken in front of the signal station, the party again climbed into their carriages and the journey back to the earth was begun Down the steep sides of the mountain, now on a trot and now on a gallop, the horses went the party constantly expecting to be hurled to death over the mountain side, but the skilful drivers guided their teams along the road, with hands accustomed to the work, in safety Again at the Half way house the mules were exchanged for horses and the downward ride continued Cascade being reached at six o'clock where a splendid dinner was spread at the Hotel Persons and was not an unwelcome sight to the hungry party Thus ended Sherman's latest march, destined to be perhaps less famous than his "march to the sea," but at all events far more pleasant

Dr W W. Arnold has returned from Manitou Park, where he has been recuperating from a slight indisposition, and will be found at his office during hours.

W. H Power's dramatic company in their new Irish play, "The Fairy's Well" was the attraction at the opera house last night. In some respects their entertainment was very good although the play has little merit Little Zella, a child actress, was one of the best features, while Miss Allie Smith and W. A Mack in eccentric comedy characters were very good. The singing of the latter was very fine, and there was some good playing on the bag pipe. Only a small audience witnessed the production

Another Colorado Victory.

Pueblo, July 13 —The Ponies defeated the Colorado Springs nine to day in a rather uneventful game. Martin and Stevens and Fitzgerald and Lytle were the batteries

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pueblo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Colorado Springs	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	3	1	11

A Pittsburg Mass Meeting.

Johnstown, Pa, July 13 —A large mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon to protest against the manner in which relief is being distributed. Burgess Howell in a speech said that the people of the valley should themselves have had the disbursement of contributions, as the state commission had known nothing of city for the work. He argued that relief funds be as speedily as possible distributed in money directly to the people for whom they were donated and that all purchases, contracts and expenses to be paid for out of the fund immediately cease.

Resolutions were passed which state that if the speculation imputed to Governor Beaver that a million and one half dollars have already been expended in Johnstown and vicinity has any foundation in fact, it is the strongest possible argument that the funds have not been wisely distributed. Only by gross extravagance and expenditure could such an amount have been used and the people have received no adequate returns. The disbursement of the fund directly will provide for builders and furnish trade for the country thus indirectly and indirectly help the for whom the fund was intended. The resolutions close with an appeal to the residents of Pittsburg at Philadelphia New York, Pittsburg and other localities to transmit the funds in their hands for the Conemaugh valley sufferers direct to the local financial committee to be distributed in such proportion of the board of trade. An additional resolution was passed requesting the state commission to furnish an itemized statement of the expenditures to date.

Another Fight Off.

Chicago, July 14. Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, left Chicago to night for Baltimore or Washington. He arrived in the city this evening thoroughly disguised in an old suit of clothes and at first for Parson Davies to aid him in getting out of town. He told a sensational story of being chased by Indians and how he left his party near Brady's station Jake Kilrain, Pony Moore and Johnny Murphy are still in hiding.

The Strike Settled.

Pittsburg, July 13.—The great strike at the Homestead steel works of Carnegie Phipps & Co. is practically over. A conference between the amalgamated officials and the firm was arranged to day and they agreed upon a number of essential points and further discussion will be held on Monday. This is regarded as a virtual settlement of the trouble and it is expected that the immense plant will soon be again in full operation

Typographic Mechanics.

At yesterday's session of the North Dakota Typographical convention a large number of papers and articles were presented.

Secretary and Mrs. Blaine arrived at Bar Harbor early yesterday morning

Work in the Air.

Journal

I was conversing with a friend who had worked in the pension office at Washington to day, and he said "Commissioner Tanner says he paid 13,000 letters every day, and I don't doubt it. Did you ever think of the fact that if he had to open them and take them out of their envelopes himself, and if he could open four every minute, and if he worked at it continuously for six hours every day, it would take him more than a whole week, including Sunday, to open one day's mail? In the mean while, 84,000 more letters would arrive. If it took the average of two minutes each of the letters he would have to work 15,900 hours or 2500 days of six hours each to answer them Of course he doesn't have to handle this immense mail himself But he has only 1300 clerks in his entire bureau, and if they were all put to work answering these letters, and doing nothing else, they would have to work ten hours, or nearly two days each, to answer one day's letters In view of these facts and in view of the further fact that there are in the bureau 250,000 unadjudicated original claims for increase it will be seen how little chance there must be of influencing the commissioner by letter. The next time you give us from time to time the touching story about the innocent little girl who wrote, directed and mailed a letter to 'God, in Heaven' But that little girl was a hoary headed sage compared with the man who forwards to the commissioner an application for an appointment accompanied with weighty recommendations For the newspaper story coincides with the information that the kind hearted postmaster opened the little girl's letter and gave her what she wanted from God But no, one will ever do that for the correspondents of the commissioner"

Arrivals.

Elk Hotel—L Cahill and wife, Kalamazoo Mich, John Anderson, ranch James W Mathews wife and son Boston W H Bacon city S C Stout P E Moon and wife Hunted John A Depper and wife Stewartsville, Mo D Morrison Denver Sam Lamkin, Chas J Crane Winnsboro Ill, John Dowd Oakland Cala, Mrs John Berry Clarksville, Ind Edgar Bean, Kansas City, S G Brown Mrs Brown, Fremont Nebraska Robt Mathaw, Charles Cuthbert Hunter Fleming Denver T N Grantberry Somerville, Tenn, Urben E Homer, Morrow Ind E B Jones Newton Kas, Miss A T Belford, Ansmoss Iowa

Alamo—John Oswald, Denver, Enos Moore, Howard Iowa, W L Hogden St Louis, H C Schumaker Denver A D F Armstrong Hannibal, Mo A J. Gibson, Greencastle Ind W R Parsons Topeka, Kan A Z Mason and wife, Robert Hannan Boston, R Hall, London England, J F Sullivan, Brooklyn, C B Lane, Cincinnati, Elmer S Allen Quincy Illinois, L H Mulligan, San Diego California; P. Touchy, J A Daily Miss Elbon, Owen Ferrell L Baker Smith O'Brien, W A Mack and wife Mrs Monroe Zella, Fairy's Well Co, C M Hendricks, Kansas City; Mrs J Brazelton, Eastonville, J A Graham, Colorado Springs; James Burgfield, Marshall, Mo; E B Hughes, H L Hughes, Warrensburg, Mo, W F Carter, Clinton, Mo, R B Shadbourne, Windsor, Mo, Ed Howard, Jackson, J S Hawkins, J A Muirland, Rock creek ranch

Antlers—Lee Weil, Denver, Mrs J F Gillette, Miss Gillette, Mary Gillette, Mrs M T. Green, Chicago, H J Miner, Denver, M W Ketcham Chicago, F J. Barnes, E C Grant, Chicago, O Marsh, Omaha; Jas. B. Emery, Memphis Tenn; J. K. Hemick, N. Y; C A Murray, Chicago, J H Ketchum, St Louis, D. Stem, P. Muhr, Philadelphia, John D. Harrington, Louisville, A. T. Fisher and wife, Pueblo, Mr and Mrs S Delgado, New Orleans, H O Nourse, Charles A. O'Donnell and wife Chicago, J D Sargent, New Haven, R H Vance, Memphis, Edgar H Scott, Chicago, L F Le Goult, Albany, N Y; E Hirsch St Louis, A L Hemlstein, New York; G H. Sander, Cambridge, Mass, F K. Sadler, J P Grace J J Rincon New York; E Hall and [illegible] R S Rosenblank, Denver, Geo Foster, Peabody, New York; Rev Dr. S S Mitchell, Buffalo; Mr Knott, Chicago; Mr. Waldron, Toledo; Mr. Young, Boston; Mr Byram, Chicago; Mr. Rogers, Mrs. R Gates, Miss Pollie, St. Louis; Misses Byram, Chicago; Miss Pollard, St Louis; James A McGonigle, Leavenworth.

Wanted.

WANTED—An [illegible] to [illegible] an [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] Addr [illegible] g-12-6

WANTED—[illegible] old dog. [illegible] to Tel [illegible] g 13-6

WANTED Situation by [illegible] man in private [illegible] this [illegible] g 12-6

WANTED [illegible] girl, about [illegible] to do [illegible] g 12-6

WANTED—A [illegible] by an [illegible] plished boy. Apply J. A. Majors, Jr [illegible] g-12-6

WANTED—To buy [illegible] Colorado [illegible] city, for [illegible] for [illegible] Fourth of [illegible] for [illegible] Clarke & Co., No. 117 [illegible] Ave. g-12-6f

WANTED—Boarding [illegible] with [illegible] Apply [illegible] g 12-6

WANTED [illegible] [illegible] at this [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] of $100 or under, on [illegible] Apply [illegible] Real [illegible] The [illegible] Co, 107 [illegible] in The [illegible] g 10-6f

To Rent.

TO RENT—One furnished [illegible] with [illegible] of parlor at 316 [illegible] No. 11 [illegible]

TO RENT Cottage [illegible] with privilege [illegible] No. 2, Cheyenne [illegible] g-11-6f

TO RENT—Large [illegible] for [illegible] Rent's reduced to $12 per month. No. 2. g-11-6f

TO RENT—A furnished [illegible] at 316 So Tejon [illegible] for gents [illegible] Apply [illegible] g 10-6f

TO RENT—[illegible] with [illegible] at 108 E. Pikes Peak Ave. [illegible] g-10-6f

TO RENT—Store room for [illegible] and [illegible] now [illegible] at No. 7 [illegible] ave, for [illegible] g-8-tf

TO RENT—To [illegible] on the Pike's Peak [illegible] from July 15th, '89. A. G. Wells. g 8-tf

TO RENT—Furnished [illegible] at Pike's Peak [illegible] No. 1 [illegible] Also [illegible] Terms [illegible] g-8-tf

TO RENT—Nice [illegible] and board—Any one desiring good [illegible] can do well to call at the [illegible] 316 E Pike's Peak Avenue, Queen and try for room [illegible] g 8-tf

TO RENT—One [illegible] and [illegible] at Jones's Market [illegible] g-11-6f

TO RENT [illegible] and [illegible] Aiken's Mill [illegible] and Stock [illegible] g-22-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—16 [illegible] of [illegible] Right in Manitou, for [illegible] will give a big [illegible] Rent D. Wolf, Aurora, Mo [illegible] Colo g-11-6

FOR SALE [illegible] buys a 50 foot front lot [illegible] Lower and Most [illegible] Co., Ex [illegible] g-11-tf

FOR SALE Victor Safety at a [illegible] quire Alex Wilson [illegible] g-10-tf

FOR SALE—A [illegible] with [illegible] Plains around it. Call at [illegible] Pearle, No. 108 E. Pike's [illegible] g 4 tf

FOR SALE—40 head of [illegible] young cows and [illegible] H Stock Ranch, Colorado [illegible] Harris g-22-tf

FOR SALE—Fine [illegible] at the [illegible] g-10-tf

FOR SALE—Best [illegible] gallon, at Heim & Co [illegible] g-10-tf

Lost.

LOST—Infant's shawl, white [illegible] Return to this [illegible] g 11-6

LOST—A red [illegible] book with [illegible] J. B. Chrisman on [illegible] of cover. The finder will please leave [illegible] at the Daily Press, and receive pay for his trouble [illegible] g 10-6f

LOST—One [illegible] between [illegible] and about 800 [illegible] on [illegible] Colorado [illegible] on right [illegible] One bay horse [illegible] about 1000; has [illegible] on left shoulder. Two dollars reward will be paid on each one of the above horses by the El Paso Land Co., at Colorado Springs, or the Manitou [illegible] g 6 tf

LOST—Silk umbrella, [illegible] with [illegible] bead, between El Paso club and Austin Bluffs; leave at Weber & Co's Emporium Music House. g 5

To Loan.

TO LOAN—Money to loan on [illegible] Apply to E. A. Colburn, No. 4 N. Tejon ave [illegible] g-10-6f

Passenger.

PASSENGER [illegible] and [illegible] for cattle and horses on Gilpin [illegible] Left a pocket of [illegible] Apply for [illegible] at [illegible] hot [illegible]

Our Trumpet Gives Forth No Uncertain Sound!

THERE IS AN OLD ADAGE WHICH SAYS:

WHAT IS WORTH DOING IS WORTH DOING WELL!

Therefore, if You Want to Buy

A Pleasure Carriage, A Business Buggy,
A Hunting Rig, A Mountain Buckboard,
A Driving Cart, A Delivery Wagon,

A Vehicle of any Description.

INSPECT OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY!

The Largest Stock of Carriages in the West!

The Babcock Carriages Have No Superior.

IT IS OUR AIM—To give our customers as good an article for the money as any firm in the United States can do.

IT IS OUR DESIRE—To put into your hands a class of work above the grade of the general run, something that we are proud to sell, and that will gain for us a lasting reputation.

IT IS OUR CLAIM—That we have in reality first-class Carriages for a very reasonable price That our work is of the best material, fine workmanship, beauty and style, and that there is no carriage made in the country that can excel us in these combined points for the money.

We give our customers their Money's Worth—and more than the dealers in cheaper grades, and we can PROVE OUR CLAIMS by referring to the many who are using our work in every part of the country

WELLER & GILFILLEN,

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OUR Line of SPRING [illegible] we have on hand [illegible] SPRING WRAPS, TRIMMINGS, [illegible] and all the latest novelties of all [illegible] as well as [illegible] Our UPHOLSTERY and CARPET DEPARTMENTS are [illegible] Buying as we do, direct from the manufacturers In large bulk [illegible] at prices [illegible] OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT has [illegible] Orders filled the day [illegible] Careful and [illegible] Write for [illegible] and our [illegible] illustrated CATALOGUE, Sent free.

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No. 8. Denver, Colo 1889.

To Manager Mail Order Dept.

Discount the accompanying Mail Order from our regular prices

The McNamara Dry Goods Co.

CUT THIS OUT and send with your order, and save 5 per cent. Write for [illegible] CLOAKS, [illegible] etc., from the [illegible] catalogue in the West—at Boston prices.

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CHECK CLEAR HAVANA FILLER

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J. S. LUCKRAFT, Jr. P. W. HOWARD, Jr.

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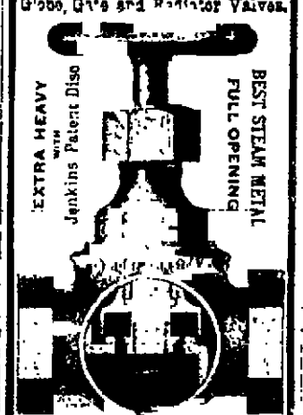

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DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING WEST AND NORTH.

No. 1. Pacific Express for Salt Lake and California leaves 11 30 a. m
No. 5. Pueblo and Denver City accom. leaves 2 40 p. m
No. 11. Kansas City and St Louis Express leaves 4 55 p. m
No. 7. Trinidad and Durango Express leaves 12 10 a. m
No. 3. Leadville Express leaves 11 15 p. m
Glenwood leaves 11 00 a. m

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No. 4. From Oregon, Ogden and Leadville to Denver, leaves 4 05 p. m
No. 8. From Trinidad and Durango, leaves at 9 05 a. m
No. 12. From St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver leaves at 12 45 p. m.
No. 2. From California and Salt Lake to Denver, leaves 1 55 p. m
No. 6. From Kansas City to Denver, leaves 8 05 p. m.
No. 10. Manitou excursion, 8 35 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all points East and West at the depot and No. 9 Pike's Peak Ave. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Pullman Palace Transfer Co. Elegant reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge. In the Grand Canon "Vestibuled" only.

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COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

Westward.		Eastward.	
No. 157 Leaves [illegible]	6 a. m.	No. 158 Arrives [illegible]	8 45 a. m.
No. 159 "	11 30 a. m.	No. 160 "	11 15 a. m.
No. 161 "	12 45 p. m.	No. 162 "	1 30 p. m.
No. 163 "	4 35 p. m.	No. 164 "	5 50 p. m.
No. 165 "	7 00 p. m.	No. 166 "	8 45 p. m.
No. 167 "	9 30 p. m.	No. 168 "	7 45 p. m.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 14 [illegible] for Pueblo [illegible] 7 45 a. m
No. 18 [illegible] 2 25 p. m
No. 12 Leaves for [illegible] 7 30 a. m
No. 16 Leaves for [illegible] 7 30 p. m
No. 14 [illegible] 7 45 p. m

Nos. 13 and 15 are solid [illegible] between Colorado and Colorado Springs via Rosedale and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and [illegible] to all points east and west at 221 Pike's Peak Ave. or D. & R. G. D. C. [illegible]

W. W. WOOD, P. [illegible] Agt.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Depot, West Pike's Peak Avenue

May 12th, 1889

Arrive from Leadville [illegible]	10 30 a. m.
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood [illegible]	10 05 a. m.
Arrive from Leadville [illegible] and Glenwood [illegible]	2 30 p. m.
Leave for Leadville [illegible]	3 05 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all points East and West at the depot and No. 9 Pike's Peak Ave. Parties can select their own route.

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C. H. HOYT, Agent.

ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

May 12th, 1889.

	Arrive	Leave
No. 4 [illegible] Express	1 45 p. m.	4 25 p. m.
No. 2 [illegible] Express	2 30 a. m.	2 55 a. m.
No. 6 [illegible] Express	10 30 a. m.	
No. 3 [illegible] Express	10 30 a. m.	10 50 a. m.
No. 31 Cedar Rapids	8 35 a. m.	9 00 a. m.
No. 33 [illegible]		3 00 p. m.
Train No. 6 [illegible]		3 05 p. m.

City and Ticket Office [illegible] Depot [illegible] at the depot for all the city [illegible] Parties [illegible] C. C. HOYT, Agent.

[illegible] THOS. E. WORTH.

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

No. 261 [illegible]	4 30 p. m.
[illegible]	
No. 26 Fort Worth [illegible]	11 30 a. m.

CONNECTIONS

No. 25 Arrive from [illegible] 9 25 a. m.
No. 25 Arrive from [illegible] 2 30 p. m.
To [illegible] with New York [illegible]
11 30 a. m.
To [illegible] with New York [illegible]
and Washington [illegible]
Through [illegible] to New York via No. [illegible] and [illegible]
Gen. [illegible] and Manager [illegible]
Baggage [illegible] and [illegible]
Stockholders [illegible] New York [illegible]
Meetings [illegible]

D. & R. G.

[illegible]	[illegible]
11 30 a. m.	[illegible]
4 45 p. m.	[illegible] and [illegible] 10 30 a. m.
11 30 a. m.	[illegible] and [illegible] and all mail to and from the East [illegible] 10 30 a. m.
12 30 a. m.	All [illegible] 2 30 p. m.
4 00 p. m. and 10 45 a. m.	[illegible] 2 55 a. m.
11 30 p. m.	[illegible] 10 50 a. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

[illegible]	DEPART
1 00 a. m.	[illegible] 10 30 a. m.
7 00 p. m.	[illegible] 3 00 p. m.

D. & R. G. R. R.

ARRIVE	DEPART
12 30 p. m.	[illegible] 2 55 p. m.
8 00 p. m.	[illegible] 11 30 a. m.

A. T. & S. F. R. R.

ARRIVE	DEPART
2 35 a. m. and 10 45 a. m.	[illegible] 2 55 p. m.
	[illegible] 10 50 a. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

ARRIVE	DEPART
1 00 a. m.	[illegible] 10 30 a. m.

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1889

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible] July 14, 1889.

Temperature at 5 a m	60
Temperature at 5 p m	75
Mean temperature	67
Highest temperature	83
Lowest temperature	57
Mean humidity	35
Amount of rainfall	.00
Prevailing direction	NE

*Indicates less than .01 of an inch.

T. W. HARRINGTON, Sergt Signal Corps

E M Hendricks representing the Kansas City Hardware company is a guest at the Alamo

William H Brew and wife, a prominent merchant of Cleveland Ohio are being entertained at the Alamo

Mrs A W Beasley of Peoria, Ill, and Mrs R N Kennedy of Denver, who are tenting at Green Mountain Falls, spent the day in this city yesterday.

A party of the guests from the Iron Springs hotel drove over and took dinner at The Antlers last evening, returning by moonlight via the Garden of the Gods

Dr. D M. Cattell, prof [illegible] of operative dentistry at the Chicago college of dental surgery, is in the city, and will spend the summer with Dr S T. Hussey.

Deputy State Treasurer Tracy and Mr. George Keck of Denver, two whilom Colorado Springs boys are in the city and will spend Sunday with their friends.

The hook and ladder and France Hose company decided to run their excursion to Palmer Lake on August 18th. Among the attractions will be a greased pig chase and foot races

At the First Baptist church, corner Kiowa and Weber streets, Rev. Richard Montague, [illegible] for, will preach with the usual services. Evening sermon especially to young men

County Clerk Eaton yesterday issued marriage license to Albert B Wright of Antonito and Miss Florence Jatta of Florissant, and to Joseph W Truex and Ada M. Hince, both of this city.

A well-known railroad man stated last night that the Union Pacific has given the required notice and rates between Chicago and Colorado points will be restored at the expiration of the seven ten days.

The county commissioners contained their work yesterday auditing bills. The only order entered of public interest was the recording of the plat of the old territory along the Fountain creek. They will probably be in session three days next week.

There will be services today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at the M. E. church, South, corner of Weber and Cascade streets. Bishop J. C. Granberry, of St. Louis, will preach at this church next Tuesday evening, the 16th inst. at 8 o'clock The public are cordially invited to attend

Mr. James Robertson well known as a business man of this city, is managing the Delmonico restaurant for Mr. R. Hollister. Those acquainted with Mr. Robertson will know that the establishment will be conducted in first class style. He will only buy the best meats and groceries and will keep first class [illegible]

At the Congregational church, Bijou street, near Nevada park, there will be services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. In the morning the communion of the Lord's supper will be observed. In the evening the pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg will preach the second in the series of sermons on the seven walks in Ephesus. The subject will be "Walk in Love."

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the new South End church will be dedicated in the Lincoln addition conducted by Mr. Ormes. A Sunday school at three. Next Sunday, July 21st, the preaching services will be held at 11 o'clock and the Sabbath school at a quarter of ten. Already there is a spirit of unity and enthusiasm manifested and they look forward in the near future to completing the organization All who are interested in this proposed Christian home at the South End are invited to attend the services

Owing to recent changes in the running of mail trains, Postmaster Meier has decided to make a change in the delivery of mail, beginning to morrow. The first general delivery will be made at 8 o'clock a. m., as heretofore. The first delivery to the business portion only will be made at 12 30, and the second general delivery will be made at 1 o'clock The delivery to the business portion at 5 o'clock will be done away with, but one will be made at 5 o'clock p. m.

The weekly hop at The Antlers on Friday evening was a most enjoyable affair. The guests generally, participated, and were reinforced by a large number of the young people of the city and a delegation from Manitou Music is furnished by Durzin's orchestra, which also discourses for the entertainment of the guests each evening in the week These are only some of the ways in which Mr. Barnett is popularizing The Antlers and making it so pleasant that his guests leave with regret and frequently return from other resorts for a further stay. Mr Barnett fully deserves the success he is having, for the general verdict is that his conduct of the hotel leaves nothing to be desired The business of the hotel during the month of June was larger than during any June since the house was built

As stated in our advertising columns the select school and kindergarten conducted by the Misses Henry Howard and Scarborough, will reopen on September 19th To accommodate the increasing number of scholars a more commodious building has been secured for the coming term, and in which each department will have a separate room The school will be located on the northeast corner of Nevada and Williamette avenues, in the building owned by Mr F E Robbins In addition to the advantages of a central location the house has a large southern exposure, spacious and airy rooms, and is heated by furnace The flattering success of this school during its first term justifies the belief that even a larger share of patronage will henceforth reward the efforts of the very capable ladies who conduct it.

BORN.

DANIELS—To the wife of W A Daniels, a son, July 12th, 1889

BUSINESS LOCALS

Ten cents per line for first [illegible] price, five cents per line for each subsequent [illegible] Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each time extra

HALLETT & DUNN, [illegible] Undertakers and Embalmers removed to No 7 Cascade Ave [illegible] No 16 d&tf

Fine Boston hair cutting [illegible] up in any Smallest tricks, only 25 at Fairley Brothers

We have received during the past 10 days, one straight car load of glassware right from the factories at Pittsburg One car load of Glass ware from the factories at East Liverpool and One car load of Earthenware, from Grand Rapids and Chicago Our Imported stock, low prices and fair dealing is what's doing the work, we are very thankful. Come right along we will guarantee you [illegible] tion Respectfully. FAIRLEY BROTHERS

Miss Hanna, who will open the private school for pupils, [illegible] for entrance examinations on Monday, July 15, at the High school Building. s 14 1

Ogden and return July 21 $30

The Interstate Land & Town Co's District excursion leaves Colorado Springs, at 11 40 a m, July 23 Rate for round trip $35 Tickets good to return over U. P. R. R. to August 15 s 14 1

Ogden and return, July 23—$30

WANTED—Large clean rags at this office.

Ogden and return, July 21—$30

Sunshine Coal—no clinkers. Tel. [illegible] 59 f 14tf

Ogden and return, July 23—$30

NO FOOL IN OURS.

The L. Bean Lumber Co. [illegible] located at 427 E. Kiowa street, propose to sell lumber of every description to the [illegible] during the season of any kind of weather, at prices that will defy competition. All our eastern lumber is [illegible] Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. f 14tf L. BEAN LUMBER CO.

Ogden and return, July 21 $30

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Is now selling [illegible] to all points in the east at reduced rates. W. W. Wood, Agent, No 22 Pike's Peak avenue s 9tf

Ogden and return, July 21 $30

Houses, lots [illegible] Choice and choice stock to rent or sell A. E. AMES, Fountain. f 28tf s 11

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

[illegible] and Gentlemen Our clothing [illegible] Ch[illegible] clothing No 118 North [illegible] s 9 tf

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

Block [illegible] Coal $6 20 per ton. Wm. [illegible] Tel. [illegible] 89. s 12tf

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

D & R G Ticket Office, No. 5 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 73. f 20tf

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

NOTICE.

We have left to [illegible] block [illegible] and have some quarters at No. 15 N. Tejon [illegible], where our [illegible] The [illegible] is now open for business and [illegible] Living Rooms will do well to [illegible] f 4tf W. R. PARSONS & SON, Architect and Supt., Topeka, Kas

Ogden and return July 23—$30

Geo Fechter & Son, will vacate their store room No 5 and Hotel [illegible] and will therefore close out their entire stock of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods and Caps [illegible] and $ Stands, of course f 8tf

Ogden and return, July [illegible] $30

A COOL KITCHEN IN SUMMER

Can be kept by a Midland Nut Coal [illegible] per ton [illegible] s 29tf. UNION ICE AND COAL CO.

Telephone 31. s 24tf

Manitou Farmers Creek, Tel. [illegible] 59. f 14tf

Ogden and return, July 23—$30

Furnished rooms [illegible] ing 26 [illegible] per week, at s 29tf. REEM & CO.

[illegible] on city or farm property. No delay. L. E. DWINELL & CO., 18 Pike's Peak ave. f 29tf

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

DINING HALL

Are [illegible] to [illegible] and 25c. Denver, Omaha and [illegible] via the Burlington

A solid Vestibuled Train, [illegible] of any [illegible] Free Chair cars.

The [illegible] also has through train without change of cars, for St. Louis via St. [illegible] with Pullman Palace Sleeping and Free Chair Cars. f 14tf

Ogden and return, July 23—$30.

DIAMONDS, and fine gold setting at Ashley's.

Coal, Midland Ticket Office. f 14tf

Ogden and return, July 23 $30

Ladies and Gentlemen Our clothing [illegible] Clothing [

SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1889.

THE FRENCH FETE.

Centennial Celebration of the Fall of the Bastile.

The Fourteenth of July the Birthday of the Republic.

Interesting Description of the Festivities of the Day.

[Copyrighted 1889 by Frank G. Carpenter.]

PARIS, July 1, 1889.

The republic has been fortunate in its birth day, far more fortunate than the empire, which could never keep Paris together till August 15. The "Fourteenth of July" is just the right time for a closing festivity, for the great "set piece" which ends the season. The Fourteenth of July commemorates the destruction of the Bastile. When the celebrated prison had fallen and the Duke de Liancourt woke Louis XVI at dead of night to tell him what had happened, "Why that is a revolt," said the astonished but not very clear sighted king. "No, sire," replied Liancourt, "it is not a revolt, it is a revolution." This is what all Frenchmen feel, whether they like the revolution or not, and this is why the republic has chosen for its symbolical birthday that memorable date.

Probably nothing short of the events of 1870, could have brought the country back to the traditions of the revolutionary epoch, though for seven years after the Franco Prussian war there was no question of any fete. When, however, the election of the French chamber of deputies in October, 1877, resulted in a defeat of the government 316 republicans being returned against 199 official candidates—a new order of things gradually set in.

The first national fete under the republic took place on June 30, 1878, as a commemorative date had not yet been fixed upon. Never did a public rejoicing better merit the epithet national. The unanimity with which the citizens without distinction of class, fortune, or opinion decorated their houses, proved that patriotism took precedence of politics. From the humble flag at one sou to sumptuous stuff hung with a fringe of gold, from the modest paper lantern to the dazzling gas jet, every sort of decorative device and luminous apparatus charmed the eyes of those who witnessed the eventful day. And, strange to say, the meaner the stuff and the more distant the quarters, the richer was the display.

As, however, some historical date had to be fixed upon the republicans finally selected the fourteenth of July, and on July 14th of the present year, the centenary of Jean Jacques Rousseau and the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, is celebrated in Paris. I do not know that a better date could be found. Of course the fall of the Bastile did not found a republic in France. It only proclaimed that the French people were tired of the old regime, and had discovered their strength. It was, however, the first ring with which the links of a long chain have been forged. There were precedents, too, for its adoption. It was on that day that the first "Fourteenth of July" anniversary was celebrated in the Champ de Mars, where the exposition now holds its fetes; that the fete of the federation was held in 1790, and that all classes, high and low, labored with pick and spade to erect the "Altar of Country." The French, therefore, rightly regard the attack on the Bastille as the starting point in their history, and the birthday of the republic.

For twelve years past the day has been kept in a manner worthy of the event which it commemorates. The "Fourteenth of July" will, however, be something more this year than an ordinary national fete. Its centennial character gives to it greater lustre. The splendors of the great world's fair on the Champ-de-Mars lends to it additional interest. And although that relatively small population which self-styles itself "All Paris" may still consider it the proper thing to go out of town the evening before the "Fourteenth," the influx of foreigners during the last few weeks will more than compensate for past and present absences.

The general programme of the forthcoming fete is drawn up by the commission of fetes, at the Hotel de Ville, of which commission M. Alphand, the veteran engineer who has done so much to beautify this city, is president. It was first intended to circumscribe the fete within the somewhat narrow limits of the Place de la Concorde and the Bois de Boulogne. But the tradespeople complained. The commission therefore decided that the festivities should extend all over Paris, embracing in their sweep the Bois de Boulogne, the exhibition, the Triumphal Arch, the Champs Elysees, the Place de la Concorde, the Tuileries, the Rue de Rivoli, the Hotel de Ville, the Rue Saint Antoine the Bastille, the Boulevards, the Quays the Place de la Republique, the Place de la Nation, the Avenue Daumesnil, and the whole of the Wood at Vincennes. In stead of having only one central point the fete will have three: 1, Vincennes 2 the Place de la Bastille and the Place de la Republique, 3 the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysees and the Bois de Boulogne.

The fourteenth of July is above all a fete of the people. Although the French parliament and the municipal council grant large subsidies, these subsidies form only a small part of the funds spent on the occasion. Each of the Paris [illegible] or wards, has a central committee at the mairie, but there are numerous private committees independent of the official ones. Subscriptions are opened by the latter and contributions solicited. Each central committee at the mairie draws up a programme for the district. For instance the programme for the first arrondissement includes this year a fete for the poor and the distribution of food to the indigent, a lunch which is to be offered to the president of the republic a grand historical cavalcade illumination of the public buildings, dancing in the open air etc. The comites des quarter help to carry out a part of this programme, and to decorate the public streets. The tradespeople of course willingly give their quota as a finely decorated street brings them custom.

The "Fourteenth" will be ushered in with the firing of cannon from Mount Valerien. At nine o'clock a review of the School Battalions is to take place at the Hotel de Ville. This review has more than a festive and decorative meaning. It implies a solution of one of the most difficult problems of the time—how to secure a really patriotic "exemption" from the ruinous military service now imposed on young men, by training future soldiers in their boyhood.

A review of the troops is to take place at the same hour in the Champs Elysees. The French glory in military spectacles. They love the army and never tire of following all its movements. In addition, the wise decision to hold the martial pageant in the cool of the early morning, instead of the heat of the afternoon, renders the sight all the more attractive and agreeable. The Elysian fields are always seductive at this time of the year, but when the beauty of nature is enhanced by the brilliant uniforms of the country's defenders, the seduction is irresistible. Every coign of vantage will be occupied by the crowd. The infantry will be massed in columns from the Place de la Concorde to the Rond Point, and the cavalry from the Rond Point to the Arc de Triomphe. General Saussier, the popular governor of Paris, will arrive on the field punctually at nine a. m., and the troops [illegible] while the whole line will present arms, while the drums beat the formal salute. Followed by his staff, the gallant republican commander will ride along in front of the troops and finally station himself before the central entrance of the Palace of Industry, when the march past will begin and last about an hour. A more picturesque scene can scarcely be imagined. As the infantry march or ride down the Champs Elysees, with their bright colors fluttering in the breeze, the sun shining on their polished helmets and bayonets, their gaudy plumes gracefully waving to and fro, their swords and bayonets glittering like innumerable small flashes of lightning, their bands playing the *Marseillaise*, and the whole flanked on either side by a deep row of spectators gathered under the chestnut trees, the cries of *Vive la Republique!* and *Vive la France!* will testify on every hand to the genuine enterest at which the spectacle affords the people.

Grand matinee performances will be given for the scholars of the Communal school at the Hippodrome, the Cirque Fernando, the Cirque des Champs Elysees and the Cirque du Boulevard des Filles du Calvaire. Gratuitous exhibitions will also be given at the subsidized theatres, the Grand Opera, the Comedie Francaise, the Opera Comique and of the Paris houses. Gossec's "Offerings to Liberty," first executed on September 9th 1791, will be rendered at the Opera Comique in honor of the day. Mehul's "Chasse des Victoires," and another favorite work by the same great French master, executed July 14th, 1800, are also to be revived. The latter composition was first rendered at the Temple of Mars (the Invalides) by three hundred men with chorus and soli, in commemoration of the fall of the Bastille; it is the typically beautiful of the lyrical works of that period. And, finally, a grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Trocadero palace by the syndicate of the musical societies of France.

All the public buildings the Champs Elysees the whole of the grounds covered by the exhibition, the Avenue Montaigne and the Avenue Kleber, the Place de la Republique, the Place de la Bastille and the Place de la Nation, all the bridges, the Place Armand Carrel and the Rue de Rennes, the quays along the Seine, the Isle des Cygnes, and the avenues of trees in the parks and gardens, will be decorated with flags, trophies, and other ornaments; and in the evening all the above mentioned places and buildings will be illuminated with festoons of gas jets, with white and colored globes, luminous Venetian lanterns, electric and Bengal lights.

An exceptionally fine display of fireworks will be set off in the evening at the Isles des Cygnes, near the exhibition, which will bring out clearly the Bartholdi statue, a reduction of your New York Liberty, just set up on this same island. There are to be numerous bouquets preceding the final discharge of the grand mass, and a "set piece" representing a monument commemorative of the famous year, 1789. There are to be four other fireworks displays, at Montmartre, the Buttes Chaumont, at Montsouris, and at the Place de la Nation, where the ordinary pyrotechnic spectacle will be afforded the public.

In [illegible] Paris the point of [illegible] will of course, be the exhibition. The grounds will be fairly packed all day with sightseers who never fail to remain until the doors are closed. There is full room for the gathering at this spot, for although illuminations of every kind and device will be general throughout Paris, the Champ-de-Mars and the Trocadero offer greater facilities for illuminating purposes than elsewhere. A spectator standing on the Iena bridge will be able to enjoy a scene as enchanting as anything on the realms of light. On the one hand he will have the central fountain illuminated, plans of gas jets and electricity; the palace of the liberal and the fine arts, both brilliantly illuminated, and the Eiffel tower every ten minutes blazing with red, white and blue. On the other, he will view the Trocadero palace glimmering like a temple of fire, with variegated rays of light from time to time playing over all the florid details of its oriental construction. In front of him the Seine will look like molten gold in the reflected light, and the stream will be studded with boats, barges and launches all decked with Chinese lanterns and burning, in turn Bengal lights of every hue. Behind a display of fireworks such as he has never before seen.

Dancing will, of course be kept up all day and all night in every quarter of Paris, and musicians will be in great demand for a whole week. The dancing on the "Fourteenth" is more remarkable for untiring energy than for style and elegance. The same couples occupy the same places as the quadrilles follow each other in succession, for there is little variety in the programme. The dances admit of unlimited improvisation, and it is only by their being broken up into four figures that they can be recognized as quadrilles. The couples cross over, and back to places, the cavalier then takes his partner by the waist and spins her round until the music ceases playing, and the following figures are a repetition of the first. It is simple and easily learned, and as each couple is nearly independent of the others, sets are not thrown into confusion by dancers. The great mystery of dancing parties at nearly every street corner is where the musicians come from. The best of them are of the brass band order. What agony the worst inflict may be imagined.

A movement has been set on foot to organize, if possible in conjunction with the fourteenth, a *fete du travail*, or workmen's festival, when, in addition to a civic ceremony, a "workman's medal" would be handed by the chief magistrate of the town or village to every "son of the soil" who is able to show that he has been a laborer for thirty consecutive years. The fete to be distributed would bear on one side the effigy of the republic, and on the other the name of the recipient, with the words: "Homage to labour, 1889."

The committee of the Paris press have been called upon to organize, in view of the "Fourteenth," a grand parade on horseback, representing the History of France from the time of the Gauls to that of the revolution inclusively. A group of forty or fifty persons, mounted and dressed according to the age they lived in, would march to each epoch. The costumes are to be put in contribution for some of the costumes, while the choral and the gymnastic societies are ready to furnish the necessary equal quota of men. As the earlier part of the day will be taken up by the review of the troops, this historical parade might come off in the evening, in conjunction with the torchlight procession which takes place every year.

Such are some of the principal features of the grand festivities that will be under way about the time this letter appears in print. Dynasties may change and go, governments may rise and fall, the very basis and framework of the state may be sundered to the very core, and its capital laid at the mercy of a fool, and yet, in spite of all these changes and disasters, France is happy and prosperous, and Paris is again preparing to feast and entertain the world with all her native genius, and with all the art and skill which Frenchmen know so well how to display on such occasions.

THEODORE STANTON.

An Amusing Puzzle for Lovers.

I heard a story about a pretty little wife on the other day which contains a hint to young women who are suddenly thrown upon their own resources. This little woman lost her husband and in the course of time it became necessary to do something to support herself. After trying a good many places she was given a position in a State street dry goods store with the handkerchief counter as her department. The first day she was there a gentleman came along and asked her counter to look at the goods. She felt that she ought to sell him something, so she went at it energetically, and though the man tried in every way to elude her, he couldn't do it, and was finally forced to buy half a dozen handkerchiefs. When she got her salary at the end of the week she found a substantial increase over the figure at which she had been engaged. She asked the cashier the reason.

"Because of a sale you made the first day you came. If you remember, you sold half a dozen handkerchiefs to a gentleman after making a long talk."

"Yes, I remember," she said.

"That was Mr. Partridge. He thought your salary ought to be raised."

This was a good while ago. The lady is happily married again. You may be sure that a girl who can sell goods to the proprietor of the store will not be any too long in getting a husband, and good one, too.

A Costume Etc.

Court Journal.

A pair of cream silk stockings, embroidered with butterflies, and doffed off with a little pair of pigskin shoes. After these are on the wearer will array herself in an undergarment of gray green China silk, which looks like a petticoat, ruffled up to the waist, but which really consists of two petticoats one for each limb and fastened to one belt, which gives her a freedom of movement she has never known before since she went out of short frocks. A little low-necked silk bodice goes with the divided petticoat, and this is frilled with lace and drawn up with little narrow green ribbons about the shoulders and back. The tennis dress proper is of a gray green satin laid in a deep hem about the foot of the skirt, and embroidered with a deep border of buttercups done in gold-colored floss. The skirt is gathered quite full and falls just the fragment of an inch below the ankles. The waist is a bodice of the Garibaldi shape, made of white crape, with a turnover collar, under which is knotted a yellow silk scarf the same color as the belt of soft satin, knotted around the waist. The sleeves are full and full, and are gathered into a deep green cuff which comes nearly to the elbow. Over this dress goes a little green satin jacket whose edges are embroidered with buttercups, which is lined throughout with silk of the same shade and has no [illegible]

WOMEN AND POLITICS.

How Wives of English Politicians Aid their Husbands.

The Primrose League and Women's Liberal Federation.

Lady Churchill, Mrs. Gladstone and Lady Salisbury.

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LONDON, July 1, 1889.

The lady politicians have been very much to the fore in London these last weeks. Both the Primrose League and the Women's Liberal Federation—rival organizations for the display of feminine eloquence—have been holding their annual meetings. At a vast soiree given at the Grosvenor gallery to the delegates and friends of the Women's Federation on the conclusion of their labors, advanced womanhood of every type was represented. The heat was stifling, the great picture galleries were crammed, but feminine enthusiasm rose superior to every obstacle. Mrs. Gladstone was presented with a diamond bracelet, and received such an ovation as even she has seldom seen equalled; Lady Aberdeen, charmingly attired as usual, made a rattling speech, and the whole company felt more convinced than ever of the growing triumph of their cause.

Under the rival leaderships of Lady Salisbury on the one hand, and Mrs. Gladstone on the other, all the more politically minded and officially connected of society ladies find a vent for their ambitions which in former days would have given to the creation of a "salon." Politically speaking, "salons" are a thing of the past in the London of today—I mean in the sense in which Lady Palmerston held a salon. The wives of all public men entertain as a matter of course, when their husbands are in office, but there is no social bait held out to the invitation of any particular hostess. Any budding politician of conservative tendencies is certain, sooner or later, to find himself shaking hands with Lady Salisbury, Lady Wolverton, or Mrs. W. H. Smith; while if he is a liberal, he will receive cards from Lady Hayter, Lady Rosebery, and Lady Granville, who do most of the official entertaining in the liberal party's interest out of office. I don't think women care about a political show in the way they did, so many other paths to success are opened to them nowadays. They trade not on their intellect, and less on their looks; and instead of buying votes with kisses as did the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire, when she canvassed for Charles J. Fox, they stump the country and make speeches with as much ardour as their male friends.

Nevertheless, there are four posts under the crown to which for social and ambitious women aspire for their husbands. These are: the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, the vice royalty of India, the governor generalship of Canada, and the foreign secretaryship. In each of these cases the municipal is held to be merged in the social, and while the latter, as a result, has an important role to play. Indeed, the status of the wife is a very important consideration in the election of the husband. This is particularly the case with the Irish viceroy, and of recent years Mrs. Lyde Aberdeen, Lady Spencer, Lady Carnarvon, and Lady Londonderry, who have in turn dispensed royal hospitality for Dublin castle, owed their positions as much to their own personal charms as to the political aptitudes of their lords and masters.

The wife of the foreign secretary not only rules all foreign and diplomatic presentations to the queen, but on her majesty's birthday, she receives royalty and the whole diplomatic and aristocratic world in the spacious old rooms at the foreign office in Downing street. In London itself her social position is quite unique, and in the last ten years only three people have attained to it, Lady Salisbury, Lady Granville and Lady Ripon.

Of the three, it is Lady Granville who must take the palm as the ideal of the official wife. Tall and graceful, she receives with a charming manner and a friendly smile for everybody. She is his lordship's second wife, and must be very much less than half his age; but the happiness of the marriage is shown by the fact that Lord Granville, when he was foreign secretary, liked to have his wife and children in his library while he transacted state business, greatly to the distraction of the busy secretaries. There is a pretty story often repeated by anxious mothers to youthful debutantes—which tells how Lord Granville, standing in the court circle of her majesty's drawing room, was captivated by the graceful bearing of one of the fair debutantes, and then and there resolved to make her his wife. In matters political, Lady Granville takes no part, [illegible] dently of her husband and I do not think she has ever spoken in public. She does the grande dame to perfection, and is content to leave more active work to others.

Lady Rothschild has inherited a great opportunity of being a power in society, the minister of $500,000 a year in her own right, and the owner of a split diamond chateau in Buckinghamshire, crammed full of art treasures all inherited from her father, the late Baron Meyer de Rothschild, she might have attained to an equal position. But, unfortunately, Lady Rothschild has never been a success; she is of the fair, languid, Jewish type, and quite unusually stout for her age. Although distinctly intelligent, and kind and good natured at heart, she is quite deficient in the mysterious art of leading general conversation, and at social receptions her manner falls somehow to display

That repose
Which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere.

Moreover she is utterly debarred from all political activity by her husband's intense prejudice against every form of women's rights. I think if Hannah were to take to speaking in public Lord Rosebery would immediately contemplate a divorce. And so it has come to pass that Lady Rosebery worships her husband, adores her children, subscribes largely to many charities, and adheres to a distinctly submissive and domestic role.

Of Lady Salisbury as a hostess I am afraid I can only speak from hearsay. She is now a stout, goodlie aged lady, rather shabby dressed on ordinary occasions but with a distinctly imposing carriage. She receives at the foreign office with stately courtesy, dispenses sumptuous hospitality in that most exquisite of old English homes Hatfield house, and, for the rest is a presiding genius of the Primrose league. She is very religious, and a strict church woman, and may always be seen sailing up the aisle of St Paul's Cathedral on Sunday afternoons whenever Canon Liddon's wonderful voice is to be heard ringing out under the great dome.

But it is time I said a few words of Lady Salisbury's political rival. I mean Mrs Gladstone, who has done as much as any woman can for her husband's success. She has often been taxed at for a certain odd abruptness of manner, and a cheerful indifference as to personal appearance; but throughout the liberal half of the nation she is undoubtedly regarded with a strong feeling of personal affection. In many points husband and wife resemble each other. Mrs Gladstone has the same receptive and open mind, the same faculty for learning all her life through, which has always distinguished the liberal leader. Nothing shows this more than that in her old age she has become the active president of the recently formed Women's Liberal Federation. Like Mr. Gladstone himself, she [illegible] and like him too, she is intensely religious. One other qualification for the post of wife to the prime minister she can boast of: I mean of absolute discretion. Although she has been the depositary of many a state secret, she has never been guilty of a political indiscretion, and this is all the more remarkable as she is naturally of a chatty and [illegible] disposition.

It is odd to add that Mrs Gladstone is intensely proud of her husband, and she must look back with amusement to the days when as Miss Catherine Glynne, her friends feared she was making a bad match in giving her hand to the unknown younger son of a successful Liverpool merchant. She watches over his health with the greatest solicitude, scarcely permitting the egg-flips with which the great orator furtively fortifies himself in the intervals of a big speech, and has really given a fresh proof of her energetic direction by accompanying Mr. Gladstone on his wonderful Whitsuntide tour into Cornwall. Their golden wedding which the Gladstones will celebrate this year at Hawarden castle, surrounded by all their children and grandchildren, will undoubtedly put the seal on an exemplarily happy conjugal life.

Among all the liberal peeresses there is none who is so constantly before the public as that of Lady Aberdeen, who's warm heart and breadth of sympathy have won her friends in every rank of life. As a politician, a lecturer, and a philanthropist, and a society hostess, she is equally successful. At Dublin Castle, three years ago, when the Earl of Aberdeen was lord lieutenant, the countess did a great deal to [illegible] With a tall figure, sympathetic face, which looks handsome when set off by all the eclat of a grande toilette," and with a gracious cordial manner, she made a charming vice queen for state occasions.

In her daily life Lady Aberdeen identified herself in every possible way with the Irish people. She gratified their national susceptibilities by wearing poplin and Irish lace, and by dressing her little boys in green; she devoted much energy and intellect to the problem of developing Irish home industries, while her philanthropic undertakings were quite innumerable. Both she and her husband reaped their reward, and on their recall all Dublin turned out to take part in the leave taking of the lord lieutenant and a scene of loyal enthusiasm occurred which is quite without parallel in the annals of Irish history.

With all her good "good works," Lady Aberdeen does not neglect her duties to society. The earl has just built himself an imposing stone mansion in Grosvenor Square, which must have cost a fortune in itself. In its splendid suite of reception rooms the countess gives dinner parties and evening entertainments as well liberal states, Sunday school teachers or distinguished Irish ladies as the case may be. The family seat is at Haddo House, near Aberdeen, but the favorite retreat of both earl and countess is at Dollis Hill, a charming country villa, some four miles north of London. Here they pass Saturday to Monday throughout the summer, and here the most frequent and favored guests in Mr Gladstone. [illegible] from a desire to say that both the Aberdeens are enthusiastic Gladstone worshippers. On Saturday afternoons throughout July the garden at Dollis Hill is usually filled with a motley crowd of Jewish legislators and notabilities of all sorts, always containing a large sprinkling of Irish home rule members. Indeed I fancy that Lady Aberdeen was the first smart hostess to break through the social boycott of the Irish representatives which, until recently, has been so strictly observed in London.

A face which has disappeared in London society this year after many years' absence, is that of Lady Dufferin, who may be [illegible] elsewhere spanied by her two beautiful daughters Lady Helen and Lady Hermione Blackwood. Perhaps no other woman in London has had so extensive or so brilliant an experience of official life as Lady Dufferin. She has not only reigned supreme as vice queen both in Canada and in Calcutta but side by side with her able and courteous husband, she has represented Queen Victoria at the courts of St Petersburg, Constantinople, and now at Rome. With all this the countess is by no means a mere society woman and the splendid work which she carried out in India for providing lady doctors and trained hospital nurses in a country where caste prejudices forbid male professional attendance, will not soon be forgotten.

Even in these political days it is not every wife of a public man who cares to throw herself into the cares of the state. Thus, Lady Charles Beresford, the beautiful wife of the gallant sailor and politician, shines in purely fashionable circles. Mrs Leonard Courtney, who gives delightful little entertainments in one of the most fascinating of old Chelsea houses overlooking the Thames embankment, is mainly absorbed in east end philanthropy. Lady Harcourt, known to Americans as the daughter of Mr Motley, used to give crowded political parties at her big house in Grafton street some years back, but she now devotes herself to the joys of rural existence at Sir William's charming country seat, Malwood. In the depths of the New Forest. Last, but not least, there is Lady Randolph Churchill, that most bewitching of American importations, whose dark flashing eyes and smart frocks are to be seen so regularly at the opera. To be sure, Lady Randolph, together with her sister in law, Lady Wimborne, and her mother in law, the dowager duchess of Malborough, has been of much service to the Primrose league, but I do not think I am maligning her in saying that she prefers the pleasure of privality to the pitfalls of politics, especially under the tutelage of so erratic a leader as Lord Randolph has shown himself to be.

M. M. Dixon.

ART AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Views on the Fr[illegible] It by M Dietrich [illegible] Amer[illegible] ver.

[Copyrighted, 1889, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

PARIS, July 1, 1889.

It is said that artists are the worst possible critics; and it is doubtless true, at least to a certain extent. In the Vie Parisienne the best smoker made to regulate a fine gentlemen, betrays himself by his interest in the other guests' boots and hats. Artists instinctively turn, in museums or art exhibitions to those matters who have treated or treat the same sort of subjects in which they themselves feel an interest. If, in this rapid talk about French and art in the Champ-de-Mars, I should dwell mostly on portrait painters, I shall but follow the example of Meilhac and Halevy's characters.

The French art exhibition consists of two divisions. The more important is that in the works of the last ten years only; the other, specimens of older painters, and begins with David. Both are decidedly attractive exhibitions, however, interesting, is too little complete to be what it ought to be, and I shall pass through it rapidly, only mentioning such well known works as the "Crowning of the Emperor Napoleon," of David, the "Battle of Taillebourg" by Delacroix, the "Justice" of Ingres, etc.

Couture's masterpiece, the "Decline of the Romans," evokes many thoughts of years long past. Couture was one of my oldest and best friends, and I saw the progress of this work, and witnessed his disappointment when it was first shown to the public. The exhibition of those days was held in the long gallery of the Louvre, where the modern pictures hid the old masters' works. When the king, Louis Philippe, visited the exhibition, he managed to turn his back on Couture's picture both going and coming. Couture was then considered as a bold and dangerous spirit, and the king feared revolutions even in art. What would Louis Philippe have said could he have seen the works of Manet, for instance, so well placed at this retrospective show, who, in his turn, looked upon Couture as very old fashioned, if not quite a *vieille perruque*.

Many of the painters we see represented in the salons in the larger and more important section, we find among their older brethren, the only difference being that the works date more than ten years back. Meissonier, who did not then paint quite as he does now, has some fine portraits; among others that of an old lady in black. Hebert shows us his superb "Youth and Age," a girl standing by a fountain the incarnation of youth, of grace, of strength too, and an old woman seated in the background—a less happy figure. Detaille and Madame de Neuville are represented by some of their best battle scenes. De Neuville's "Dernieres Cartouches" is too well known to need any description. Harry Regnault, the young and brilliant artist killed during the siege of Paris, painted while in Spain, less than two years before his death, a magnificent portrait of Prim on horseback. The Louvre has lent this portrait. Bastien Lepage also sends over two figures, large pictures will not satisfy every spectator, but his small portraits of Sarah Bernhardt, of M. Wolff, of his brother, of the writer Theuriet, especially, are real gems. Gems also, are the [illegible] pictures of Breton.

It would be useless to attempt to speak of all the remarkable works shown in the well arranged rooms on the ground floor. Moreover, visitors to the salons of the last ten years will at once recognize many of them as old acquaintances. I shall merely stop here and there before certain pictures, as one is apt to do when visiting such exhibitions, giving my impressions for what they are worth.

M. Bonnat is very well represented by a number of fine portraits. The robust talent of the painter does not always charm at the first sight. One should look at the pictures from a little distance, and then the structure of the heads, the life and the intensity of the expression, the way the figures stand out on the canvas show the painter to be what he is, a master. His backgrounds are of a somewhat monotonous dull red tint, and the color as in the sash of the Cardinal Lavigerie for instance, is somewhat violent; but it is difficult for an artist for any one in fact not to have as the French say, "defects of his qualities." The large portrait of M. Puvis de Chavannes is in every way admirable, and how living is the sketchy portrait of M. Jules Ferry.

But M. Carolus Duran can certainly not be accused of roughness. Never, perhaps has a painter so unveiled in exquisite shades, taken such delight in silks, plushes and velvets of shimmery pink, or blue, or gorgeous black, never has an artist so played with the difficulties of the palette. One is perhaps a little tempted now and then to forget the model, and to look at the accessories rather than at the head. But such is not the case, at any rate, with the charming portrait of his beautiful daughter, which was subtly painted *con amore*.

It must not be supposed that there are only portraits at this interesting exhibition, though these are numerous and mostly excellent.

One of the artists who, within these last ten years, has made much progress and grown to be appreciated as he deserves, is M. Detaille. His is essentially an honest, hearty, sturdy talent. He is most at home among peasants out in the fields in the full summer heat, or in the humble country dwellings. One of his large compositions represents reapers in a corn field. An old man still vigorous, rests a while from his hard labor, and wipes his brow; a woman stooping, binds sheaths. The other large picture represents the making of wine; it is perhaps less interesting than the first, but the figure of the woman standing in the foreground is superb.

Another artist of strong talent is M. Roll and it is really curious to note the changes which his talent has undergone. Look at his large canvas representing a strike, [illegible] whispers. The [illegible] is sad, not only on account of the subject, and of the grimy appearance of the poor wretches represented, but also on that of the painting itself, the very sky, the country around, all is dark dirty, in terrible need of pure air. In spite of its qualities of strength and vigor, the picture is rather an oppressive one. Turn now to his later works, such as the "Woman and the Bull." The subject is not [illegible] comprehensible, nor quite agreeable; but what a bit of painting! The living flesh tints of the woman and the sturdy bull are excellent. There is plenty of air here; it seems to stir the folds of grass and the leaves of the trees. There is plenty of air, too, in the "Milk Maid," a cleverly painted figure of a woman carrying a pail of milk. The cows in the background, the sunny enclosure with its trees, are charmingly treated.

And this reminds me that the greatest interest of such an exhibition to mark the changes time brings with it, to note the ripening of talent, to watch its evolutions.

Among the pictures sent by the new member of the institute, M. Henner, this evolution is curiously perceptible. M. Henner is quite apart in the world of art; he is of no school, no coterie; he is himself. One must either delight in his pictures or dislike them heartily. He paints neither figures nor landscapes as ordinary mortals see them; perhaps he himself does not see them as he represents them. But that does not seem to trouble him. With the simplest [illegible] with but few tints, he seeks to produce a certain effect, to render light and shade, to give the impression of color rather than to try and imitate real color, to show the softness of the roundness of the human form without its details; and all that he has succeeded in doing, thanks to means known but to him, which it would be folly to attempt to copy. No one can mistake one of his works; at the first glance one exclaims: "It is a Henner!" To get an idea of what this painter's simplifying method can produce, study his "Saint Sebastian." You will see there nothing but black and white; the white centered in the body of the saint; the black, in the garments of the women who surround him.

Now turn to certain of his earliest works, to his portraits especially. His method of painting had not yet been fully developed in him. In the portrait of the man with the cap—his brother, I think—an excellent bit of art the features are well defined, carefully studied. In the "Andromede," too, the figure is decidedly made out. There is, even in these works, an indication of what is to come; but only an indication.

M. Jules Lefebvre has produced many delicate, carefully drawn portraits; but he has painted large pictures also. To his "Diane" a very elaborate composition, to his "Sapho," I greatly prefer his "Orphan Girl," a simple and charming picture. The girl and her grandmother, for only two figures, are represented in a country church, both are cried in black, and the black frames are in admirable contrast with the smooth child face, with its innocent, half sad, half unconscious look. The grandmother's features are worn with sorrow, but childhood, forgetful, is unable to take in all the bitterness of life.

M. Bouguereau is too well known to my country people to require much discussion. He is always new. If, painting with equal care and talent a holy and profane subjects, Loves and Madonnas, Bacchus and Annunciation. He also exhibits a portrait of himself, which is most carefully executed, even to the smallest detail. It is very well drawn,

but a little too smooth—perhaps in its execution.

One of the most extraordinary painters of eastern subjects of marbles and stuffs, of gorgeous stuffs and richly jewelled weapons M. Benjamin Constant has sent a number of his best compositions. Here we see represented a slaughter of women of various hues, all thrown together in picturesque disorder; the executioners rest after their work, and they must indeed be fatigued. Other and less lugubrious subjects have fortunately tempted this gifted artist. But I think the picture I prefer is a small one entitled, "Thirst." African prisoners, half dead, chained one to the other have thrown themselves down by a tiny stream in the desert, and are drinking at last. Their guardians, who are on horseback, stolid and disdainful, the great stretch of sand, the threatening sky, all this is admirably rendered.

The war of 1870-1871 has inspired many painters. M. Detaille is represented in this exhibition by his "Dream," a large picture of soldiers sleeping on the ground, dreaming of glory figured by a vague cavalry charge among the clouds. This picture procured the medal of honor for its author last year; but I have seen many pictures of this clever painter which I prefer to this one.

The cavalry charge of M. Aime Morot is by no means a vague one. It occurred at the battlefield of Reichshoffen. It is exceedingly spirited and shows great and vigorous talent in the young painter. His "Good Samaritan" is, to my mind, a still better picture. I should be greatly surprised if M. Aime Morot does not eventually take a very prominent position in the Jean French school.

Look, also, at M. Roll's boat going out to rescue a burning vessel; it is full of movement. M. Gervex has singular dexterity in managing color, white especially. His large picture in the same spective gallery, representing a "First Communion," is more pleasing than his "Rolla," or his "Masked Woman," however cleverer these may be. M. Dinet has a very good portrait of a brother artist painting by the [illegible] M. Wencker has managed to make a very difficult subject, "The laying of the First Stone of the New Sorbonne," agreeable; he is also represented by a carefully studied portraits.

The foregoing is but a very incomplete description of the French Art exhibition at the Champ de Mars. It may, however, awaken in some of your readers the desire to see for themselves all these fine pictures, and many others which also figure on the walls, and to which I am unable to do justice here. Visitors will then, I fancy, indorse with me, that French artists never were more desirous of painting honest, truthful pictures, never more eager for success, and more successful in reaching that which they seek; the degree of perfection [illegible] with our own imperfect nature.

GEO. P. A. HEALY.

[illegible]

I have heard [illegible] of John Gilbert which illustrates alike his own powers of memory and the character of an old-time Washington shop dealer in dry goods on a very limited scale. Mr. Gilbert had a coat in which he intended to enact a certain part; it was a suitable garment for this purpose with the exception as a friend suggested, of the buttons, which were of cloth of the same color. The friend's suggestion with which Mr. Gilbert agreed, was that a button of a brighter hue [illegible] and of a different material. There were then remembered that twenty years before he had seen a button of this kind in the shop of Mr. Quincy Tufts, that quaint, old fashioned dealer who was well known to be "out" of any article which had ever been in his stock. So Mr. Gilbert went to Mr. Tuft's shop, a quaint, little place it was, as only old time Puritan shops are, and instead of asking his friend the proprietor for what he wanted, trusted to his memory to locate it. Putting his head on an upper shelf in the handbox of the shop he took from under a pile of clothes a package which actually contained the very buttons he was in want of.

Victoria's Interest in Women.

London Truth.

I hear that the queen has recently been consulting herself with the utmost care of royal functions, and that her majesty has caused a long memorandum on the subject to be drawn up, with a variety of new words which extend to the minute details. In future the body of a defunct female member of the royal family is to be placed in the coffin in one attire of quite different material to that worn by a dead male, and married people are not to be treated the same as the unmarried. The queen's solicitude extends even to the making of the coffins, and there are copious directions concerning them. Embalming is absolutely prohibited.

Mr. Wanamaker's Idea of a Christmas Present.

Philadelphia Times.

John Wanamaker's school at Bethany, to the number of 1,500, has had an interesting session. He announced that they had sent to the Johnstown sufferers $630 84, besides lots of clothing and groceries. It was announced that a cottage had been purchased at Ocean Grove for the use of the children at a cost of $1,200. It has been determined to call the building the "Home of Rest." Different persons adopt different means for having their fun and this is John Wanamaker's way.

[illegible]

A physician of German birth but, [illegible] tenure American, asked me the other day, "How can you Americans expect to [illegible] your children to have any reverence for authority, when every scribbling caricaturist, every clownish jackanape is allowed for the sake of an idle laugh to parade and paint the innocent foibles, or imaginary shortcomings of our best citizens into ridicule? And see how they have judged their way? What prominent man, that made a subject for the cowards who stop [illegible] side of the line of libel? Under our [illegible] cannot be a libel. The license accorded such free, [illegible] is outrageous. In his not right? And when I tell him that in the former he would find the good effects of such criticism [illegible] the noble army of [illegible] he would [illegible]

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CELEBRATED BY A WORLD

SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE ART OF SUN PICTURE MAKING.

Louis Jacques M[illegible] Daguerre—Niepce—Many Ka[illegible]—Exhibition—Curious Stories About Ancient Pictures of Many Sight.

[Copyright 1889.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—The present year is being celebrated as a semi-centenary after a fashion that is, in several points, rather remarkable. The celebration is not confined to any one country, but is scattered all over the globe. It is not limited to any narrow bounds of specific date, but has spread over at least the first half of the year; hundreds of thousands of persons are the celebrants and [illegible] of a particular branch of scientific art, the public know very little of what is going on in this world-wide demonstration.

This is the semi-centenary year of the discovery of the art of making pictures by sunlight. It is also the centenary of the birth of Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre, the discoverer of that art. Three conflagrations have aroused the enthusiasm, not only of the [illegible] regular army of Knights of the [illegible], the professional photographers, but of the yet more vast multitude of amateurs, whose joy and pride in their favored art finds delightful expression this year in an infinitude of papers, which they read to each other, and expatriate which they mutually narrate in all languages, and appropriate resolutions without number. To give solidity and permanence to their memories of the glorious occasion, the Photographers' Association of America have prepared pleadol "jubilee medals" in gold and silver, bearing a head of Daguerre in relievo, which will be distributed among them at their annual convention in Boston in August.

The art crystallized into a practicality by Daguerre had been the dream of many men before him and there were not wanting [illegible] of its [illegible] accomplishment in strange ways by others. It is on record that one La Roche hundreds of years ago, did put into a bowl some solution the secret of which was known to him alone, the which when steadily gazed upon by any one would reveal, reposing in its depths a visible clear and perfect picture of the gazer. If La Roche ever did anything of the sort he was in all [illegible] probability [illegible] and so one in [illegible] with the foul fiend, but the chances are that he [illegible] did "Another of the [illegible] legal myths in this connection is that M. Charles, a Frenchman, did in 1790 [illegible] more photos by which sunlight produced portraits in a dark [illegible] upon a prepared surface. The [illegible] of [illegible] came from time [illegible] general claimed the power to [illegible] pictures by [illegible] means out of the "natural current," or [illegible] and to fix them permanently upon [illegible] by [illegible] force of will; but one has to have [illegible] a robust faith to believe it. In 1802 [illegible] Wedgewood published in the journal of the Royal Institute of England "an account of a method of copying [illegible] upon glass and of making profile by the agency of light upon [illegible] of silver, with observations by H. Davy." That was the first recorded attempt to [illegible] images by the decomposing [illegible] of light.

In 1814 J[illegible] Nicephon Niepce of Chalons sur-Saone, France, entered upon a [illegible] of interesting and important experiments upon the [illegible] of light particularly with reference to its power of altering the [illegible] of many [illegible] substances. His object was the fixing of the images of the camera obscura. Ten years later M. Daguerre, then a [illegible] painter with M. Degotti, at the Opera in Paris, entered upon a similar course of experiment. He used paper impregnated with a solution of the nitrate or chloride of silver, but failed to attain any encouraging degree of success. In the [illegible] year he turned his attention to working upon polished metallic plates, upon which he did better, but made slow progress owing to the [illegible] possibility of fixing with any certainty the images he obtained. Niepce, meanwhile had discovered a process by which [illegible] asphalte as a [illegible] material on a [illegible] of copper he got [illegible]. He found it in 1816, called it "heliography" and clung to it up to the time of his death in 1828, without ever being able to develop it into a thing of any practical value. It was unexpensive and altogether too slow, requiring from six to eight hours of exposure even with good sunlight. He hoped to make it of use in producing etchings, and in 1827 put before the Royal Society of London pictures on pewter, of [illegible] in the state of advanced etchings, the etching of which had been effected by acid [illegible] to that part of the process in which light had laid bare certain portions of the [illegible] plate.

Daguerre, as early as 1826, became acquainted with Niepce and [illegible] over them for joint experimental work, but was received coldly, and it was not until 1827 that cordial relations were established between them, and not until 1829 that they formed a coalition for joint experimental and mutual interest in their respective discoveries. When Niepce died, in 1833, his son, M. Isidore Niepce, took his place in a continued [illegible] with M. Daguerre, for conjoined interest in the results of their continued experiments. It does not appear that the younger Niepce discovered anything though it is [illegible] that his researches among materials may have been of valuable aid to Daguerre. Scientific-minded all their years of patient experimenting and study, they failed to [illegible] what it remained for the ironical humor of nature to at length reveal to Daguerre by an apparent accident. A silvered plate, fumed with iodine when properly exposed, showed on its surface no sign of an image. Why it did not was not apparent; but it was a failure, one of the many, and as such was carelessly put aside in a cupboard, where it remained [illegible] night.

What brought out the next morning to be [illegible] up and tried over again, it does to M. Daguerre's great honor to ascribe—a distinct and perfect picture, the best he had ever got. Searching for the cause of this development, which he found it to be in [illegible] dish of [illegible], in the [illegible] which had [illegible] the plate from the [illegible] to [illegible] prospective, he found the intensity of the light by which each part of the plate had been affected. Nature had given up the key to another of her mysteries. From that hint it was but a [illegible] step for the experimenter to [illegible] thereafter to the [illegible] fixer, a dish of [illegible] mercury and so achieve [illegible]. It was late in 1838. By the close of January, 1839, Daguerreotypes had [illegible] perfected and brought to the knowledge of the [illegible] of science, M. Arago.

From the first it was [illegible] that the discovery was so grand a one that it should be given to the world, and the French government [illegible] it, to [illegible] that priceless gift to humanity and at the [illegible] time in some measure to [illegible] the discoverer, voted on June 15, 1839, a pension of 6,000 francs annually to M. Daguerre and 4,000 annually to M. Niepce, one half of these amounts to be continued to their respective widows, in case of their survival. What a beggarly sum it now seems to have been viewed in the golden light of the untold millions gained by others from the employment of that art and its developments! Still it contented the generous inventor and possibly looked much larger then than it does now. And then there were honors intangible rewards, and dear to French men's hearts at least. People spoke very well of both Daguerre and Niepce while they lived and long after they were both station were raised to their memory. The one commemorative of Daguerre was a bust put up at Vermeilles (where he was born in 1787) in connection with the photographers of the civilized world in 1844. Niepce was a full length statue, erected by French municipal authorities at his birthplace, Chalons sur-Saone, in 1853.

Daguerre died in 1851. A man named Augustus Fressard, who made the plates for his experiments is said to be still alive and resident in Narragansett Pier. The people of Paris went almost wild over the new process when it was made known, as it was on Aug. 10, 1839. Everybody wanted to take sun pictures. The fever lasted about a year. Then exceedingly few continued the art, except the great army of amateurs dropped it as one man. It was too difficult and uncertain for any but the most patient and persistent. Once in Paris a notary practiced in this country. "Do not attempt it unless, after making 100 failures, you are ready to go on and make 500 more." And he was right, in the condition of the art at that time. And not only was infinite patience demanded, but considerable means. The silver coated copper plates were costly. The polishing of them required skilful labor, which was not cheap. The chemicals required were expensive. And the results were so disproportionate, gradually, however, improvements were made.

Sir John Herschel, as soon as the process was made known, pointed out that hypo sulphite of soda would be better than a strong solution of chloride of sodium for washing away the last trace of silver that had not been acted upon by the light. M. Fizeau discovered a means by the use of chloride of gold, for making permanent the pictures that previously were too apt to tarnish and deteriorate. M. Goddard, of London, in 1840, found an improvement in putting minimum of silver, in addition to the coating of silver, upon the plate. In 1841 M. Claudet used chlorine vapor to increase the sensitiveness of the plate, thereby materially shortening the time necessary for exposure, bringing it from five minutes down to one minute.

And in all this [illegible] Americans were keeping well to the front. Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, set up in his room in the old [illegible] recently fitting on Washington Square, New York, in 1839 the first daguerreotype [illegible] in the United States and which [illegible] Joseph W. Draper took the first [illegible] of a human face produced by the [illegible] which up to that time had only been useful in picturing statues and other things that had to keep still any desired length of time. Prof. Draper's wife and sister-in-law first victims. The application of "electric" to justify applied for the sitter's face was [illegible] with a white powder and she had to sit in strong light, [illegible] for half an hour. To [illegible] the painful effect of the glare of light Prof. Draper filtered out of the heat rays from the sunshine poured upon the sitter by causing it to pass through a glass tank containing a [illegible] blue liquid—but the picture would hardly have been [illegible] to the victim even then. It was not long, however, before they got the time of exposure cut down to five minutes, then to four, three, and finally one. At that point it was a practical thing for popular use in making portraits.

So [illegible] as was the work done by the American daguerreotypists than that produced in Europe, that over there its superiority was admitted to be due to "the [illegible] purity of the American atmosphere," and that was [illegible] until [illegible] of the American artists went over and beat the Europeans on their own ground. But for a long time the [illegible] continued to be a stupend and [illegible] mystery to the general public. Among the crowds always staring at the [illegible] of pictures at the [illegible] door, one would explain: "You look in the machine and the picture [illegible]. If you look long enough." Another would say: "It is not so much the looking, but the sun burned in which you look." And a third: "It is not so much the looking but the plate itself is a looking glass, and if you sit in front of it long enough your shadow sticks on the plate." And the "dark room," where the developing was done, provoked about a row through sitters resenting the supposed suspension of the artist that they wanted to steal his art when he declined to leave the door standing open that they might see him at work.

J. H. CONARLEY.

Madjeska.

Madame Modjeska, during the past week, played a very successful engagement at the Tabor Grand in Denver. The Denver News says: "Modjeska is elegant, graceful and attractive. She portrays these great heroines of the drama with a rare naturalness and an artistic finish that stamps her performances as perhaps the most pleasing and charming personations of the modern stage. Modjeska's own performances are well and ably supported by the company which is much above the usual standard of our theatres. The plays are also finely staged and elegantly costumed. Just before the conclusion of the play last night Mme. Modjeska gracefully thanked the audience for the cordial and generous reception which had been accorded her and such a storm of applause as greeted her was seldom been heard in the Tabor Grand."

Modjeska will appear at the opera house in Colorado Springs on Saturday evening, July 27 in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," which is one of her finest characters.

The Dial Above It All.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

May I be permitted through the columns of your paper to call attention to the fact that the clock on the Cascade avenue school house is sadly neglected, so far as its striking arrangements are concerned. Matters have been growing from bad to worse until now the sounds of its really melodious bell are seldom heard. In fact there is neglect in the winding of also the clock is until [illegible], but in either case may we not hope that the attention of the proper parties having thus been called to the matter, we may soon again be apprised of the flight of time by this silver tongued watchman.

INDIGNANT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 13, '89.

THE FRISKY MILLIONAIRE.

Diversions and Pastimes of the Great Money Kings.

Jay Gould Romps About the Grounds of His Country Home With the Children. The Poker Players of Wall Street. Russell Sage as a Horseman. [Copyrighted 1889.]

Once upon a time, and not so very many years ago either, the traveler along a certain maple shaded road in the beautiful town of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, which derives its name from Washington Irving, the gentle genius who idealized this whole region, might have seen a short, slightly built, dark complexioned man, with piercing black eyes, playing with two children on the stately grounds of a spacious country seat. The children, a boy and a girl, are turning a rope and the gentleman jumps with the agility of a nimble school girl. Then [illegible] and break into merry laughter. It is a beautiful spot, the grounds are laid out in elegant parterres, the lawn is closely cut and fragrant. Its [illegible] would certainly [illegible] to be a [illegible] of nature. At a great distance in the road which the children aided, green-yet-white Westminster traversed in Irving's "Sleepy Hollow" on his way to court Katrina, the rosy-cheeked daughter of prosperous old Mynheer Van Tassel; and it was on a fateful night on this same [illegible] highway that the pedagogue, having just received the mitten from Katrina, realized that "troubles come not singly but in battalions," when, dark as [illegible] the dim midnight moon he saw looming up before him the dreaded Headless Horseman carrying his head under his arm. The next instant the mysterious equestrian throws his head at the [illegible] stricken pedagogue, which strikes his distracted pate with terrific force, and a shattered pumpkin found the next morning in a ditch by the road, gives a touch of harsh realism to the doleful tale. It is upon this [illegible], that, by a curious chance, Jenkins has alighted and dotted it with poisons set in the midst of enchanting [illegible]. The little black eyed man, dark almost as a Persian, whom we see on the beautiful lawn, has a [illegible] stately pleasure dome than did Kubla Khan in Xanadu, by Alf, the sacred river. It is a man famous in two [illegible]. Jay Gould. He flings [illegible] all restraint as if under the spell of one of Cotton Mather's witches in whom, by the way, the ancient inhabitants of this [illegible] also implicitly believed.

He jumps the rope, he plays "tag" with the children, he romps like a school boy. His daughter Nellie and his son Edwin are his companions in these juvenile pranks which reveal the man at his best.

All that is past now; the children have [illegible] out into the world. But in a few years the same interesting spectacle may be witnessed by astonishing wayfarers, for Mr. Gould has two grandchildren. To-day, however, Jay Gould is a morbid man, a [illegible] character, so to speak, petrifying. He is [illegible] fond of nature. He enjoys taking a drive with his daughter-in-law Mrs.

GOULD AND HIS GRANDCHILDREN.

Georgie Gould nee Kate Kinsley, [illegible] early a well-known actress, but she is now in his business.

Boyish like fast horses. He wears black goggles to prevent the gravel flying into his eyes as he drives a spanking span up the Bushwood. He has a weakness to be the [illegible] horse. He drives well.

George Gould is a member of the New York Athletic Club and is very regular in his attendance. He is well built and [illegible] for the credit of the club. Edwin Gould's boy is cavalry. He is a member of a troop of horse in New York which he assists will yet distinguish [illegible] the Seventh Regiment.

Jay Gould himself is wholly indifferent to [illegible] it is fond of worrying the bulls in Wall street.

Jesse I. and Joseph Seligman, the bankers, are good equestrians and are often seen cantering in Central Park.

William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, has a private racing track and many fast trotters, as is well known. One of his [illegible] a record of 2.14¾.

Thomas W. Pearsall, who made a million dollars in Manhattan Elevated Railroad stock some years ago, "Edwin Thorne," as he [illegible] that he is a mile in 2.14. William B. Travers, the wit of Wall street, had a good many thoroughbred horses, and was a man in the strictest sense. His wife was infected with rats and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea to get a dog that would rid the place of the nuisance. He agreed to buy a dog which was offered for sale provided he could give a good ratter. The dog, a [illegible] all around, was [illegible] to the stable and soon [illegible] out a rat of unusual size which proved to be a ferocious fighter. The rat was actually getting the best of the dog when Mr. Travers, who stuttered, acted out with delight:

"I don't w-w-want your d-d-dog I'll b-b-buy the r-r-rat."

August Belmont, the representative in this country of the Rothschilds has a stud farm on Long Island and gives more time and attention to horses than any other man in Wall street. He owns many good horses, of which are fast.

Dr. W. S. Webb married the young daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt who inherited ten millions from her father, and now he has sixty horses, of which are good trotters. The doctor was poor but handsome and active, and the rich man's daughter [illegible] fell in love with him. Now they live in a palace at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, which cost $1,500,000.

S. Morris Pryor, the son of Col. Roger Pryor of Lynchburg, Va., and a cousin of General Rogers Pryor, drives a "T" cart and is a member of the Coney Island Jockey Club, the New York Yacht Club and the Westchester Polo Club at Newport.

A great many stock brokers attend the [illegible] ball matches. [illegible] Stock Exchange box and members having a book of admission tickets, costing $30 for the [illegible]. Meanwhile there, Stock brokers have penchants however, as various as the moods of human nature. Henry Clews the banker and broker likes to play ball with his children in the grounds attached to his palace in Thirty-fourth street near Fifth avenue. He has [illegible] than ten years old among his bright and beautiful children. Charles M. Pratt [illegible] the lightning calculator of the Stock Exchange, and Chairman Henry O. Tiers is a great lawn tennis player and likes to give back our parties to young ladies. Here the stars of New York reciprocate social attentions in this way, as is no more than fair. The last "Thanksgiving party" which Mr. Tiers gave was at Delmonico's and delighted the young ladies and their chaperones. It cost six thousand dollars. R. L. Breckman, of the Stock Exchange, and a member of an old New York family, is the champion lawn tennis player of America. Daniel Sharp is the champion billiard player of the Stock Exchange. He married a [illegible] of Peter Marie after whom the [illegible] was named. Wilbur Bacon was a member of the Yale College boat race [illegible]. W. [illegible], another Stock Exchange man, is, at one time, champion amateur oarsman of New York State and is a powerful athlete. He put up one of the heaviest dumb bell [illegible] on the [illegible] stage.

A great many [illegible] and stock-[illegible] are seaboat in their way [illegible] of them [illegible] long cruises in their yachts. Commodore Arthur K. Bateman owns the steam yacht "Meteor" and lives a great deal of the time on board of her. He has even set foot [illegible] to the river Ayer. He was formerly in the United States Navy and is of a bold and energetic character. James Smith, ex-President of the New York Yacht Club and ex-Commissioner of the New York Parks, owns the "Bedouin." Thomas W. Pearsall owns the "Banshee," an Irish name meaning spook. She is a fast sailer. Royal Maxwell, President of the Central Railroad, of New Jersey, owns the very fast sailing yacht "Consuelo." Washington E. Connor, Mr. Rockefeller's partner, is a veteran yachtsman. Mr. Gould long ago presented his yacht to his son George. J. Pierpont Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, owns the steam yacht "Corsair," which has [illegible] registers. It is an expensive [illegible] keeping a yacht. Mr. Morgan's [illegible] cost him a hundred thousand dollars, and I presume that it costs $2,500 a month to run it. This would include fuel, provisions and wages for a crew of say thirty men. Captains of these pleasure yachts are paid from $100 to $125 a month; first mates, $75 to $90, quarter-masters, $60 to $65. Some financiers have yachts on the inland lakes. Alfred Sully, who is worth six or seven million dollars, lives at Hackettstown, N. J., but runs to New York daily, in a fine yacht of this class and entertains his friends royally.

Stock brokers are said to be fond of a quiet game of cards. The champion poker player of the Stock Exchange is David Barnes. Charles J. Osborn, the stock operator, was a great player. He died worth [illegible] millions, being the only one of Jay Gould's brokers who was shrewd enough to keep the fortune founded upon his commissions. Mr. Osborn managed Mr. Gould's celebrated corner in Northwest stock, when the latter squared the bears till their tongues seemed to run out. Mr. Gould, by the way, is speaking of this once said, in his customary low tone of voice and distress of enunciation: "I [illegible] the stock cheap at 80 and began to buy. People were disposed to sell it down. My brokers had orders to buy. Before I knew it they had bought a good deal more than there was. Then the price began to go up. I think it went to 90. I think I was induced to part with some at that price." Mr. Gould smiled faintly at the recollection. It was necessarily a liberal act to permit any one to "induce" him to "part with some" at more than three times as much as he paid for it. The bears fell sore over that experience for years. "Charley" Osborne, as the oldest of Mr. Gould's brokers, made the [illegible] brethren fairly howl with [illegible] they had sold it in cloves into the [illegible] kind of a hole and their only [illegible] was to take hold of the rope that "Charley" O[illegible] let down to them and to pay [illegible] it and try to look happy. This [illegible] Wicker used to play high.

SCULLY ON HIS YACHT.

with Jacob L. Mott, the iron manufacturer, whose now worth about five million dollars. On one occasion, years ago, I heard Mr. Osborn won twenty-five thousand dollars from Mr. Mott at one sitting. It was a trifle to the merchant, many times a millionaire, and he rose from the table with the jovial remark:

"That's nothing. I'll go down and mark up the price of pots."

Calvin S. Brice, the railroad [illegible] and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in the last campaign, has great poker players, and together with Ex-Congressman James O'Brien, Colonel William Bruce of the Seventh and [illegible] have some pretty high play at Delmonico's, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, the limit being fifty dollars. A loss or gain of two or three thousand dollars at one of these games excites no remark. Roy

Matter from Ireland.

M. Alfred Le Gliais, who was recently appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Belgium to the United States is a native of Brussels, where he was born in 1840. He studied in Brussels and finished his preliminary schooling there. In 1862 he entered the diplomatic corps. During the first five years he served in different positions connected with the department of foreign affairs. He was appointed secretary of legation to Florence in 1870 and was transferred to Rome when the capital of Italy was moved to that city. He was the representative of the United States at the [illegible] Congress held in Berlin in 1878, and was the chief of the Belgian legation to the United States from 1879 to 1884. He then practiced law with great success in Brussels, where he was a member of the New York bar. He was appointed minister to Spain in 1885, but [illegible] in the early part of 1886, being a very great [illegible] to the diplomatic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ALFRED LE GLIAIS.

Warner to Sell His Business.

The Hartford, N. Y., City Herald says that H. H. Warner & Co. are negotiating for the sale of their vast proprietary medicine business to England. A corporation is forming, their immense building and [illegible] at this point, together with branches in London, Frankfort, Melbourne, Toronto, Sydney, [illegible] and elsewhere. The price is said to be [illegible] millions.

Eleven Lives Lost at Sea.

Passengers [illegible] Mexico from Galveston report that the steamer Regent from Veracruz for Buenos Ayres was wrecked April 2 on Socorro Island and eleven of the crew drowned.

OUR RED ARISTOCRATS.

The Osage Indians the Richest People in the World.

The New Commissioner, Morgan—Will Greatly Prefer to Be Solved Shall Indians Have Agrarian Schools?

Tramps and Dudes! Reservation Corruption!

[Copyrighted 1889.]

OSAGES.

It will be surprising to know that the Osage tribe of Indians is far the richest nation in the world. The Osages are five times as rich as the average of Americans; ten times as rich as the average of Englishmen, and the French and Italians are paupers in comparison. There are among the Osages no paupers, no poor people, and none to want except those [illegible] who want that always wants [illegible].

One recently meeting a Senator who was unexpectedly dropped at the [illegible], Jr., and who, it was well known, had lost his [illegible] office during his twelve [illegible] vice hour, I asked him what he was going to do now.

"Well," he said, "I don't know as [illegible], but I am working up a scheme that I am sure will pay if I can fetch it. It involves a change of occupation, and even of [illegible] but it promises big results I may slip up, though."

This elaborate and confidential utterance excited [illegible] and I asked, hesitatingly, if there was room for any more on the ground floor, and if he was letting his [illegible] know what the rifle was.

"Rise in earnest," he answered, [illegible] tively, "but I am not certain that I can get in, myself. The fact is, I am trying to induce the Osage Indians to adopt me as a son."

Lucky, indeed, it is to be the son of the Osages, no joke about that—for the poorest baby that "first opens his eye through a skylight dim on the light of the sky" is worth thousands of dollars at birth, and is as lucky as Miss Kenyon sings:

"Of whom, according to poet's [illegible]
Plutus, as you see, sat at the foot,
And tipped toward the cradle,"

or as the slightly parodied "Miss [illegible] Bride, who,

"—slept in a cradle of gold
With Fortune nine to rock it."

Before speaking more specifically of this opulent and pampered tribe, let me [illegible] the [illegible] attitude of the Indian to the Government.

Our [illegible]-colored orphans have changed their great and good step-father. [illegible] Commissioner Oberly goes out of office and Indian Commissioner [illegible] Morgan comes in.

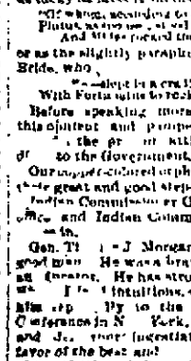
Gen. T[illegible] J. Morgan is said to be a good man. He was a brave soldier. He has an [illegible]. He has strong philanthropic [illegible] intuitions, which have [illegible] him up. By to the Mohawk Indian Conference in New York, where his [illegible] and [illegible] were instrumental him to [illegible] favor of the best and [illegible] of the aboriginal [illegible] [illegible] tion.

It should be [illegible] that the official [illegible] ing of Commissioner Oberly has [illegible] very much with the same people and [illegible] [illegible] al to give place to another man who [illegible] official experience [illegible] the [illegible] of machine-shop, Democratic and civil [illegible] swamps all else that this [illegible] enough ought to have the [illegible] letting alone, and the [illegible] assuming, as Mr. Cleveland [illegible] that his [illegible] policy could best be interpreted by one of his own party. Either conclusion is right, [illegible] to the point of view, and, as I [illegible] and Bunsby remarked, "the [illegible] of this [illegible] station lays in the application [illegible] on it."

The Osages always keep a top eye open for the interests of the [illegible] and sympathize at Washington and this [illegible] drive for the next four years will have [illegible] consideration in [illegible] Hon. J. Sterling Noble and Commissioner Morgan. What the Osages [illegible] to know of him generally is whether he will [illegible] have any [illegible] money.

What they immediately want is [illegible] for a Catholic school and $30,000 [illegible] school. The Osages [illegible] two [illegible] but Quakers in their banker, and whether it [illegible] the money for these purposes [illegible] his Cashier, Hominy.

The whole Osage nation consists of [illegible] 1,601, and the number of [illegible] of age is about 400. But they are [illegible] two schools, supported by a magnificent [illegible] fund of $120,000, yielding [illegible] at interest of $6,000, or $15 for each [illegible] child—a larger fund than any other community in the world. So [illegible] may be brought by [illegible] than $120,000 [illegible] entailing annual support [illegible] the [illegible] Indians are not in the [illegible] nature of Indians at all wants.



THOMAS J. MORGAN.

Let us see what is the actual [illegible] of the Osages.

There are 1,501 of them according to last year's census.

They have in the United States Treasury $7,756,604 of their own money, drawing 5 per cent. interest.

This amounts to a capital of $5,173 each for the whole nation—men, women and children!

But [illegible] this they have 1,470,000 of land—equal to just about a [illegible] and a quarter. This land is mostly fine and arable, and would sell for an average of $10 [illegible] or $10,000 for each individual [illegible] population.

This makes each individual Osage Indian worth:

Cash in U. S. Treasury	$ 5,173
Value of 1,000 acres of land	10,000
Wealth of each member of the [illegible]	$15,173

So each Osage baby [illegible] into the world with $15,000 in its dimpled fist, and [illegible] to [illegible] in life.

Not only is each member of the tribe worth $15,000, but the property is so [illegible] that he can enjoy only the [illegible] of it. He cannot get rid of the principal to squander it, as he cannot sell [illegible] so absolute provision is made for the most [illegible] of wet days.

[illegible] family [illegible] $60,000 on an average, and [illegible] of it. If he be industrious and enterprising, can grow $10,000 worth of crops a year on his 4,000 acres of land.

He is [illegible] comfortably above [illegible] and above fear of want.

Moreover, the Osages are strict [illegible]. They hold their lands in common. They live in clan community—the strong sharing equally with the weak, the well with the sick, the shrewd with the stupid, the skillful with the untrained. Everybody has "a chance." There are no [illegible]. There are no "soulless corporations." There are no "influential slaves." Everybody has all the land he wants, and the land pays all the rent. Every baby has a [illegible] and is fed on golden syrup.

[illegible] are all the elements of [illegible] in the virgin territory just south of Kansas. There is no grinding in "the awful mill of competition." It is the Paradise of Positivity, the Heaven of Vanity Fair. Great things were to be looked for—from the Socialistic point of view.

Well! what has happened?

Why the whole tribe has retrograded ever since a big slice of wild land made it rich. Under plenty, the population steadily diminished.

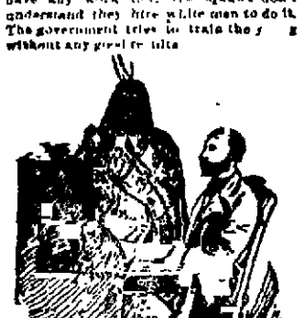
In	1859	the population was 6,[illegible]
"	1869	" " " 4,661
"	1878	" " " 2,391
"	1889	" " " 1,501

The rich Osages are running out.

There were 17 deaths last year and only 8 births.

Only one baby has been born during the six months of this year as far as [illegible] and that family already have fifth pure blood.

The Osages refuse to be civilized, [illegible] mostly in blankets, breech clouts and moccasins, and are lazy to a point, worthless fragments of the human race. They [illegible] by [illegible] rum. They will not work but when they have any work done the squaws don't understand they hire white men to do it. The government tries in vain to train the [illegible] without any great success.



SEC. VILAS AND THE BRAVE.

The fact is that the Osage tribe is a [illegible] of [illegible] colored loafers of [illegible] dissolute, lazy, filthy natives. They are [illegible] afflicted with all sorts of [illegible] and impurities. They do nothing to [illegible] their condition except [illegible] the [illegible] for more and [illegible].

Of all people who are supposed to [illegible], the Osages are to be [illegible] least their manhood and [illegible], not [illegible], but impudicants.

Of the $60,000 interest due to them annually, it has been the policy of the [illegible] to withhold a part paying [illegible] $250,000 a year. This was the practice of the Interior Department under Grant, and Garfield, and Arthur and Cleveland. And every year the Osages sent their "Great Father" up to Washington to importune the President to have over to them the $600,000 of accumulated [illegible] retained. Gov. Pleasant Porter Dog here and made a touching appeal to Secretary Teller; and Gov. Nikkabaska pathetic prayer of Ambassador [illegible] was incorrigible.

I was present at the latter of the interviews and as it merely forced the [illegible] an interview that will [illegible] Liberally [illegible] this summer, I will give [illegible] of it.

The Governor was [illegible] in buckskin, a blanket, a palmleaf fan and a plug hat.

"I want to see the Great Father [illegible]," said His Excellency.

"The Great Father is busy," [illegible] Col. Vilas, "but I know his mind and will [illegible] it to you."

"I am sent here, continued the Nikkabaska, "to ask about our interest [illegible] a great deal."

"We have it," [illegible] Col. Vilas, "[illegible] it safe. It is [illegible] all the while. We will [illegible] it to you if you [illegible] to ask it. It will soon be enough to build [illegible] of your families and like white [illegible]."

"If white [illegible] keep [illegible] my money, not build houses," suggested Mr. Indian with a [illegible] smile.

"We will give Osages all the money [illegible]," was the overture of the [illegible]. "Make us [illegible] white man's ways, take farms, plow [illegible], wear white man's clothes, and go to work."

"I would much like to have my [illegible] [illegible]'d the style of [illegible] but my [illegible] do not yet wish it so. If you give me all our [illegible] to take back to [illegible], all my [illegible] will be rich, all feel good, all think white man's way best and [illegible] white man's shirt and plow with me and raise corn."

"I have much fear it would not be well to pour [illegible]," suggested the Secretary. "If your people like white folks, [illegible] government will give you [illegible] enough to build each family a new house and furnish it, buy horses, cows, and [illegible] farming tools and pay workmen for [illegible] and raising a crop."

Gov. Nikkabaska [illegible] not uttered a courtly [illegible] and said [illegible] was an [illegible] one, but he would be happier if he could return to his people [illegible] broken [illegible] with a little [illegible] the Great Father say one or two hundred [illegible] and dollars as a [illegible] of it will.

Col. Vilas was immovable. He [illegible] by and with diplomatic [illegible], but the gist of it was that the [illegible] had [illegible] and tell his people that the [illegible] interview [illegible] held by Uncle Sam as a hostage for [illegible], and that it [illegible] for that article any time.

W. A. CROFFUTT.

Remarks of a New Hybrid Rose.

The agricultural editor of The World writes as follows about a rose seen recently at the experiment grounds of The Rural New Yorker. It is one of the hybrids resulting from a cross between Rosa Rugosa, a single rose of five pink petals, well known to everybody, and Harrison's yellow, a semi-double sort equally familiar. The flower of the new hybrid is almost identical in color and fragrance with that of the Jacqueminot. It is of medium size and quite double. The bush is entirely hardy, with leaves larger in size than the mother plant. Rugosa as it of texture somewhat similar. It is also a perpetual and prolific bloomer. The specimen seen, a bush about four feet high and on it at one time to actual count over one hundred and fifty buds. The rose is not only remarkable as the result of a highly interesting experiment but because it promises to be of great practical value filling as it does the popular demand for a hardy, perpetual and prolific bloomer of roses attractive in color and odor.

His Reason for It.

Will—Harry doesn't seem very cordial today, did you notice how coldly he spoke to us as he passed? I wonder what's the matter?

Bill—Don't you see he's wearing his old hat for the first time?—Puck.

She Had Him There.

Mr. Horace Lunt of Newport, Pa., claims to have a cow with [illegible]. Without a remarkable freak there is

Mrs. Hook—Remarkable? Why, Mr. Lunt, I told Deacon Judkins [illegible] John Milton [illegible] Tribune.

An Unlucky Title.

[illegible] which [illegible] Prince of Lucia [illegible] [illegible] presume.

Mr. Robert S. Roeckland, the flower architect, is a guest at The Antlers.

WHOLESALE DAMMING.

Plans for the Irrigation of Arid Lands in the West.

Major Powell Has a Big Task on Hand. Corporal Tanner and His Charming Private Secretary. The Mystery Concerning Mrs. Sabin.

[Correspondence.]

The work of damming half a continent has fairly begun. It will not be till ten thousand stands dams have been built across the thousand gorges of the vast arid West capable of imprisoning all the overflowing water and discharging it in thirsty and otherwise useless to the thirsty barrens below.

The arid plains of the United States constitute nearly half of our entire domain, and they lie between the line of twenty inches of rainfall and the Pacific Coast. [illegible] of twenty inches rainfall, running from Bismarck, Dakota, to Corpus Christi, Texas, is [illegible] by Prof. Withers, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, "the Powell Meridian" in honor of the public officer to whose hands the work of directing irrigation has been committed by general consent.

"Down with the surplus!" exclaimed Corporal Tanner, referring to money needed by soldiers. "Save the surplus!" exclaims Major Powell, referring to water needed by settlers.

The work of damming the surplus waters will not be prosecuted by the government, but accurate and elaborate surveys will be made leading up to it, so that the practical business of erecting dams and excavating acequias can be begun and carried on by States or territories, or by settlers themselves.

Congress last winter authorized the [illegible] of reservoir sites and their withdrawal from pre-emption and [illegible] and hundreds of these [illegible] sites have already been wiped off the [illegible] of eligibility. A prominent member of Congress, tells me that, on the reconvening of that body, he will offer a bill temporarily withdrawing from settlement the whole arid [illegible] that is irrigable, not less than 1,500,000 square miles of land—far more than the entire cultivated area of the country.

This, of course, will be withdrawn only to be given again to the people, when it shall have been put in a state to be reclaimed fertile by water. When Major Powell, and his lieutenants, Capt. Dutton and Prof. Thompson, have delegated and indicated on maps just where the irrigable lands lie, and the limit of the catchment-basin, and the amount and "duty" of the water falling within it, then settlers will probably be [illegible] to take up tracts within the [illegible] and mortgage them for their [illegible] of fertilizing water. Whether the hard work of building the dams where the Geological Survey has outlined them, and of enforcing the rules of service, shall be done by miniature [illegible] or by corporations, is, of course, as yet unknown.

In a talk or two the Senate Committee with Stewart of Nevada at its head, will start from St. Paul to make a tour of the arid [illegible] accompanied by Major Powell, who will visit, inspect and direct the [illegible] of surveying parties already put in the field. They will go to California and return by the Southern route, [illegible] at work in all every 8 [illegible] [illegible].

By the time Congress [illegible] again the [illegible] ing will be made, of each [illegible] outlined, rivers measured, [illegible] as estimated, and [illegible].

Major Powell announces an estimate that in every [illegible] irrigated as conservative, that the irrigable land of the central West, now wholly barren, will make [illegible] States like Indiana and Col. Hinton, an expert of the survey, estimates that twenty acres of this land, cultivated under irrigation, will produce as much as one hundred acres of land under the average Indiana culture. This would [illegible] the whole irrigable area to support forty times the population of Indiana, or 100,000,000.

This preliminary work of irrigation [illegible] to occupy much of the attention of the Fifty first Congress, et seq.

In [illegible] saying this, letter is a map roughly giving the east and west [illegible] aries of the arid region of the United [illegible].

A dark haired woman, with [illegible] in tones and fair oval face, with [illegible] sive eyes, [illegible] mouth and quick, direct, gracious, cordial [illegible] an inch or two taller than the average of her sex—this is the woman whom Secretary Rusk, of Missouri, has dignified for [illegible] and [illegible] by appointing her his private secretary, but, as she is amiable and pretty and just from Washington, she will probably not be an impenetrable breakwater against the [illegible] tide of curiosity and sympathy that sweep around the Corinthian colonnade of the great [illegible] and dash against the [illegible] portals of the Commissioner's office.

In a recent letter I [illegible] that the Commissioner's wife, Mrs. M. L. Tanner, would be recognized as the [illegible] of the Administration and indicated the spirit of her [illegible] to [illegible] Suffrage. I have since heard her [illegible] to a Grand Army [illegible] and I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] officeholders that will be regarded as genuine poetry of the heroic type. [illegible] to the scream of the old eagle:

"Are Republicans all ungrateful? Must [illegible]
When we ask to [illegible] our only aid and [illegible]
And those [illegible] all the [illegible] who are [illegible]
From pole to pole,
For [illegible] more questions [illegible] Civil Service rules?

"It is not the earth we're waiting for—[illegible] in the [illegible].
To earn an honest livelihood, and [illegible] to get a place.
That we're capable of [illegible] born [illegible] born from labor?
Give ten per cent more [illegible] Civil Service rules.

"[illegible] height of [illegible], perhaps we may not know,
But we [illegible] our hearts were set against
Nor tell the length of rivers—of the [illegible]
But ask us what we know about the [illegible] or James!

"[illegible] who [illegible] opinions of their [illegible]
[illegible] Tanner
We'll [illegible] down by Grant.
And at Bull Run and Antietam our [illegible] and we get,
Write in blood and consecrated with the [illegible] of boyhood.